The Bombay Gazette

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 11,358 New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1885.

SHIPPING.

S. S. "CHUSAN."
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

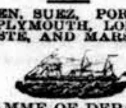
A SMALL STEAMER will LEAVE the APOLLO BUNDER at 3 p.m. on FRIDAY to convey Passengers on board the above vessel.

All heavy baggage must be sent to the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, between the hours of 7 and 10 a.m. on the day of sailing, as nothing but hand packages can be received on board in the afternoon.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.
April 23, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	FRIDAY. 1885.
L. Chusan	4500	800	H. Wyatt	24th April.
M. Siam	3041	500	E. Ashdown	1st May.
L. Malwa	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	8th ,,
—Assam	3038	500	S. F. Cole	15th ,,
L. Verona	3116	600	A. C. Loggin	22nd ,,
				TUESDAY
M. Sutlej	4194	800	A. H. Johnson	26th May.
L. Venetia	2730	500	A. B. Daniell	2nd June.
— Gwalior	2733	500	P. Harris	9th ,,
L. Teheran	2588	400	W. J. Nantes	16th ,,
M. Bokhara	2944	500	H. Weighell	23rd ,,
L. Clyde	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	30th ,,

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1885.
BRINDISI	3542	550	I. Reeves	1st May.
ANCONA	3128	600	R. G. Murray	15th ,,
RAVENNA	3372	700	E. Stewart	29th ,,
KAISAR-I-HIND.	4023	700	E. G. Stead	12th June

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, April 11, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *via* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

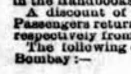
Fares to London, by the sea route or *via* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:—
First Class, Rs. 680. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 26, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st May 1885.
CHINA	5,000	850	1st June ,,

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 6, 1885.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA CANAL.*

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1885.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500	550	2nd May
AMPHITRITE(new)	C. Lazarich	4,500	600	2nd June
TITANIA	G. Doucich	4,000	600	2nd July

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P	To sail 1885.
TITANIA	G. Doucich	4,000	600	29th April

EXTRA STEAMER TO TRIESTE.

THE Company's s. s. THISBE, Capt. C. Bechtinger, 3,800 Tons, 450 H.P., will sail on the 7th May 1885.

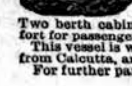
RATES OF PASSAGE.
To TRIESTE ....Rs. 400 } wines extra.
,, SUEZ ....,, 300 }

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, April 13, 1885.

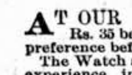
ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S. S. ASIA, SAILING 2nd MAY, 1885.



THE attention of intending Passengers is invited to this magnificent new Steamer of 3,550 Tons and 480 H. P. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has ample bath rooms, punkhas, and every comfort for First Class Passengers only.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, April 13, 1885. Agents.

CITY LINE.



THE first class-steamer CITY of KHIOS, 3,246 tons, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL on or about 30th April. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth cabins, baths, punkhas, &c., with every comfort for passengers.

This vessel is well-known as a favourite passenger ship from Calcutta, and has very superior accommodation.

For further particulars, apply to—

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 7th April, 1885.

HAVE A LOOK

AT OUR SILVER LEVER WATCH at Rs. 35 before buying, and you will give it the preference before any other.

The Watch as it is now, is the result of 20 years experience in the Indian watch trade, and we guarantee it to be the most perfect watch ever offered to the public for such a small outlay.

Being the manufacturers ourselves, the buyer obtains the watch from first hand. This explains its cheapness.

The Watches are of medium size in heavy engine turned silver cases, either hunting or half hunting. Guarantee 3 years.

To be obtained only direct from our firms at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secunderabad.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

FOR SALE AT NAGPUR C. P.

A LARGE SIZE Broadwood Boudoir grand PIANO, specially selected for India in capital order, with tin lined case, leather cover, and outer dark green crewel worked cover, Turning Key, Insulators, Piano Stool and handsome black and gold canterbury, cost over Rs. 1,300 when imported, will be delivered free at Jubbulpore Station at purchasers risk. Price, Rs. 650.

An ornamental turning Lathe by Holtzapfel 5" centers, 3' 6" bed, with compound slide rest, a very large number of chucks, tools, and accessories, List on application. Price, Rs. 250.

A very handsome north C. B. Horse, dark brown, black points, 14-2 age 12 off, has been ridden to pig, very safe over bad ground, jumps well, a perfect lady's horse, has been ridden on parade, and goes well in single harness. Price, Rs. 375.

A Bay C. B. gelding, 14-2, age 8 off, very handsome and showy mover, perfect temper, very fast in single harness, and would make a good saddle horse for a light weight. Price, Rs. 350.

Apply to Hon'ble L. M. St. CLAIR, Nagpur, or to Dr. RICE, Jubbulpur.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta, Apollo Street, Bombay

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—



FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on FRIDAY, 24th April, 1885, at noon, calling (weather permitting) at Verawall, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandavie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

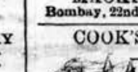
S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on arrival of the English Mail calling at Kurrachee. Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,661 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 29th April, at 4 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd April, 1885. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.



PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey any where *en route* and available by ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMER.

Through Bookings to London *at the lowest possible fares.* Quotations and every information *re* Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 4, post free.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

N. B.—Send for pamphlet of Special sixty-days' trip to Australia starting June 10.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

MESSRS. THOMAS COOK & SON
Have removed their offices to
RAMPART ROW,
(Opposite Watson's Hotel),
BOMBAY,
Where passages may be engaged and tickets and information obtained as usual.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRENCH VERMOUTH
(NOILLY PRAT & CIE.)
Rs. 15, per doz. Cash.

ITALIAN VERMOUTH
Premiata Fabrica di Novello e Fontani, Balzaneto
Rs. 17 per doz. Cash.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHERRIES AND PORTS.

SHERRIES.

THE whole of our Sherries are imported direct from the Company's Agency at Xerez, and have all the merits of the produce of that celebrated district.

	CASH. Per dozen. Rs. a.
YELLOW SEAL.—A light Spanish Wine of fair quality	16 0
EXTRA DRY PALE.—A light, natural, unblended Wine	20 0
PALE DINNER.—An excellent Wine for general use	22 0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good, genuine, Dinner Wine	25 0
OLD DRY.—Very superior, soft and dry	28 0
GOLDEN.—A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	28 0
SUPERIOR FINO.—Old, pure, delicate, dry	28 0
MANZANILLA.—Very dry and pale	28 0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.—Very old and choice	38 0

PORTS.

These are imported direct from Oporto, and are the sole produce of the Upper Douro, possessing all the fine characteristics of the wine grown in that district. Invalids and other suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate will find in these wines excellent recuperating properties.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This, our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the medical profession, is a superior dessert wine; tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character	33 0	18 0
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled.	26 0	13 8
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity wine of moderate price	18 0	.....

Our present holdings of both Sherries and Ports are exceptionally good, and will bear favourable comparison with wines at a much higher price.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.

JUST RECEIVED.
HENRY'S THILUM.
Per tin, Re. 1.
Per Doz. Tins, Rs. 9.

CALVERT'S
Domestic Carbolic
VAPORISER

For purification of the air in SICK ROOMS, removal of MOSQUITOES, and other INSECTS, and general use where an AERIAL DISINFECTING and PURIFYING AGENT is required.

Vaporiser each Re. 1.
Concentrated Carbolic Powder for the Vaporiser.
Per tin, As. 12.

Calvert's DENTO-PHENOLENE (new dentifrice).
Per bottle, Re. 1.
Calvert's Carbolic TOOTH PASTE. Per pot, Ans. 6.

MADON'S
MAGIC CORN-CURE.

IT never fails to cure Soft or Hard Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c., without causing the least pain.

Per case, As. 10.

MADON'S
COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION
WITH
LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
USED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTIES.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is a known specific remedy for Wasting Diseases arising through any cause.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., has been used with great success in cases of defective Assimilation, Cough, and Consumption.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is employed in various forms of Dyspepsia, but chiefly in those presumed to depend upon the Debility of the Stomach, and other diseases caused through Defective Nutrition.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., never fails to cure Rickets in Children.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is entirely free from the disgusting smell and taste of Cod-liver-oil, is miscible in water, milk or coffee.

MADON'S COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., is taken readily by children and females and delicate patients without the least repugnance.

Re. 1 per bottle.

"Your COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., has done my patient a great deal of good."

"The COD-LIVER-OIL EMULSION, &c., was given to a young boy with weak heart. I am glad to say he is improving. The boy takes it without the least dislike. I therefore herewith convey my heartfelt thanks."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HAMAM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee .. .. MR. FRAMJI C. MEHTA.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 24TH APRIL.

Grand Fashionable Night under the Patronage of the Elite of Bombay.

Everybody have made up their minds to Witness our last and grand production of

CINDERELLA
AND
THE IRISH FOOTMAN.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,
LAST APPEARANCE OF THE COMPANY
ON A GRAND SCALE.
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S MASTERPIECE,
THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

ALL PERSONS having claims upon or being indebted to the estate of the late Lieutenant A. T. F. Edwards, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish attached 28th Bombay Infantry, are hereby requested to send in a statement of such claims or indebtedness, within a period of 30 days from the first appearance of this notice to

COLONEL SINGLETON, 28th Bombay Infantry,
President Committee of Adjustment, Suakim.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, of the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the toal for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy ....Annas 4

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is, as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

VOICE TABLETS.—Easily retained in the mouth while singing or speaking. As. 10 per bottle. BARTON & Co., Limited, Church-gate-street.

MRS. CHESTER'S Private Boarding Establishment Apollo House, Marine-street, Fort, every comfort assured, airy and lofty rooms, English management, terms moderate.

CHILDREN'S TRICYCLES.—Just unpacked a few. For one or two children. Also full-sized ones with 50" wheels, with Ball Bearings and all the latest improvements—H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

MINNESINGERS SMOKING CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—Tickets on application to G. W. ROUGHTON, 5, Church-lane.

PAULI MIXTURE, one Rupee a lb. A single trial of this Tea will recommend itself. Pallonjee, Confectioner, Elphinstone Circle.

TO-DAY'S ICES Coffee and Strawberry Cream, Rose-water Ice. Wine and Spirit, wholesale and retail. Pastry every day fresh.—MORENAS & Co., General Merchants, 15, Meadow-street.

TO BE LET, for May, furnished or unfurnished, a very cool top floor in the Fort, westerly aspect.—Apply J.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Usual Monthly Prayer Meeting in Lecture Hall, Apollo-bunder, at 8-30 TO-NIGHT. All Young Men cordially invited.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

LADIES FANS, a choice and varied selection richly carved and decorated, from Rs. 4 to 20. Music Albums, a varied selection of Mechanical toys, kerosine oil, cooking stoves, greatly adapted for Mofussil officers. At Steward and Co., No. 2, Church-gate-street.

RIPE STRAWBERRIES can be obtained daily (Sundays excepted) at PEARSE'S, Apollo-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—Messrs. Zerrenner & Co.'s celebrated Sewing-Machines at reduced rates, No. 7, Hornby-row.

COMPOUNDERS WANTED, must be energetic and thoroughly efficient. Apply TREACHER & Co., Ld., Byculla.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations, situate in a quiet locality, large airy Rooms.

SPONGES.—HONEYCOMB (HAND AND BATH) and TURKISH SPONGES finest quality and cheap. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

GENTLEMEN who intend furnishing their houses should not fail to visit the extensive show rooms of JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 18, Marine-street.

ROEDERER, Perrier Jouet, Moet and Chandon, Clicquot, Still Sillery, Gibert, Heidsick, and Mumm, obtainable from PHIPSON & Co.

FOR SALE, NICOLSON'S EDINBURGH ALE in Hogsheads. Also Montebello Champagne. Apply to SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

ENGLISH SEWING-MACHINES, by S. Davidson, are the cheapest and best Machines offered to the Indian public. Sole Agents, SHROFF BROTHERS.

WANTED, for a single horse, light BROUGHAM or Coupe, second hand, good condition. Apply H. S. SYMONS, Bombay Club.

GENERAL SATISFACTION expressed by Patrons for style and finish of work. Mrs. Coulson, Milliner and Dressmaker, near Crawford Market.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar, ready laid, at very moderate rates.—Perosnaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

"GERMAN BEER" from the Frankfort Brewery Company.—Quarts, Rs. 5 per doz.; Pints Rs. 3-8 cash—BODGER, WARBURTON and Co.

"BREADALBANE WHISKY," as supplied to Government and approved by the Government Analyst, Rs. 21-8 per dozen.—BODGER, WARBURTON and Co.

£6 277,986-3-0 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Office. New Assurances last financial year £1,300,000.

INFANT'S CLOTHING of every description just arrived Hats, Bonnets, Robes, Pellisses, Pinafores, Wool Boots, &c. A large and choice assortment.—Badnam, Pile & Co., Limited.

TO HAND a new consignment of Coatings, Scotch Tweeds, Angolas, &c. All wool suits from Rs. 20. Trousers all wool from Rs. 8.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow-street.

FOR SALE, a nearly new BROUGHAM shaped light office Shigram, and a young grey Arab Horse, very fast, well broken in, may be had on trial.—Address 1887, care of this office.

JUST UNPACKED, a new consignment of Bokhara stones, splendid necklaces, Phulkari purdahs and covers for sofa, chairs, teapoy and table, &c.—HIRJIMULL and Co., Esplanade-road.

NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS, Wonderland Esplanade, Native Shapes and Designs. Medals Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1883-84. Address Head Clerk, Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED good fresh military Doe-Gloves at Rs. 1-12 per pair for cash. Go to Y. A. Lacka & Co., Shirt-makers and General Merchants, corner of Hummum and Meadow-streets, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—The Simla Steam Flour Mills and Bakery, a first-class, opportunity for a man with a knowledge of the business and with a small capital. Now in full working order. For full particulars apply to M., care of Latham & Co.

COLOURED COTTON CHECKS and Stripes or Jharan Suits and Horse Clothing. The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the MANAGER AND SECRETARY.

LOCH-FYNE HERRINGS, 8 for Re. 1 DRIED COD FISH 8 annas per lb.—PEARSE & Co., Apollo-street.

FOR SALE.
1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

CLARETS.

TREACHER and Co., Limited, would respectfully ask Mess Presidents, Clubs and others who are accustomed to obtain their Wines from Europe direct, to compare the actual gross cost with the Company's price list; Treacher and Co.'s special advantages in buying largely and dealing direct with the producer, lead them to believe that they can supply Wines, etc., at considerably less cost than they can be imported by private consumers, even under the most favourable conditions.

CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.		CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.
10 0	6 0	ST. JULIEN MEDOC — Light with good flavour.	10 0	6 0
10 0	6 0	BORDEAUX — A favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux.	10 0	6 0
13 0	7 8	PETIT MEDOC — Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.	13 0	7 8
16 0	9 8	SUPERIOR MEDOC — Full-bodied, of high character and flavour.	16 0	9 8
21 0	11 8	CHATEAU LAGRANGE — Soft, delicate, full and fine flavour.	21 0	11 8
26 0	14 8	CHATEAU LAROSE — Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.	26 0	14 8
32 0	17 0	CHATEAU MARGAUX — Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.	32 0	17 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

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Tan or White Bags, for soiled linen	5	12	to	8	8
Ladies' Hand and Carriage Bags	6	8	to	20	0

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A prettier, stronger and better article cannot be bought for the money, and this watch is unquestionably the best value in India.

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SPARKLING ORANGE
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Per dozen pints Rs. 2-8.
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As a HOT WEATHER beverage and an after-dinner drink, when suffering from lassitude, it is unrivalled. A great acquisition to Ball-room Buffets.
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In Blue Steel Frames ....,, 6 0

Finest Optical Glass for Long, Short and Stigmatic Sight.
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(Cylindrical Lenses will be fixed to any angle.)

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In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses .....Rs. 5 0
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Still CONTINUES to ATTRACT and DELIGHT
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NEW and BEAUTIFUL FEATURES
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ASTOUNDING ACTS by EACH ARTISTE.
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AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK.

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Private Boxes to hold four	Rs.	16
First Grand Circle Chairs	,,	3
Family Circle Chairs	,,	2
Parquette	,,	1
Gallery	As.	8

Children half price to all parts of the house.

Box office open from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.
Box seats and reserved chairs at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

ANNA WILSON,
Directress.

MR. W. H. JERVIS, A.R., J.B.A., is now associated with me in my practice, which will in future be carried on under the name of CAMPBELL and JERVIS, Architects, Civil Engineers, and Surveyors at my present offices, opposite the Custom House, No. 26 Elphinstone Circle.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
Architect, C. Eng., and Surveyor,
April 23, 1885.

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Paid-up Capital and accumulated Funds, £3,290,372.

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NOTICE is hereby given that BAI LABAI, widow of CASSUMBAI DHARAMSEY and RAHIMBHAI ALLADINBHAI, have proposed to mortgage six properties situated at Khoja Gully or Samuel-street, and Chumarwada-street, bearing new Municipal numbers 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 20, 22, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, and old Municipal numbers 24, 25, 26, 27, 10, and 11. Mr. Datoobhai Ebhram, is a first mortgagee, Messrs. Datoobhai Ebhram and Ludhabai Ebhram are second mortgagees, and Mr. Nuthoo Laljee is a third mortgagee of the said properties. Any person or persons with the exception of the above mortgagees having any claim against or to the said properties by way of mortgage, sale gift inheritance or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to give notice of the same to the undersigned at their office in Fort, Treacher's buildings, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the mortgage will thereafter be completed without reference to any claim of which no such notice shall have been given, and any such claim so far as the proposed mortgage is concerned will be ignored.—Dated this 23rd day of April, 1885.

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BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited,
SUCCESSORS TO
P. GRANT AND SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
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THE ART OF DRESS CUTTING taught in a few easy lessons by the Scientific System of Dress Cutting, which having met with unqualified success in England, is now introduced into India.

By this system any lady can cut her own dress to fit exactly, and her "durzie" can make it up to fit as well as one by Worth. No trying on is necessary; simplicity, beauty, exactness, and economy characterize this valuable invention, and any lady having once mastered the simple details of this indispensable and lady like accomplishment will never regret the investment she has made. On Scientific System with instructions till perfect and with Trancing Wheel, Rs. 30. Apply to

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NAUGURDAS PURBHOODAS begs to notify to the Public, and especially to the Government, the Mercantile Community and the Railway Companies, that he has opened a shop at No. 390, Kalbadevi Road, where IRON SAFES of local manufacture, of different sizes and patterns, and of first-class workmanship and of English materials, fitted with Chubb's Patent Locks, are kept for sale at very Moderate Prices.

Repairs to Safes of any make are made, and those that are made unfit for further use are executed to the entire satisfaction of the owners.

Out-station orders are promptly and carefully carried out.

N. PURBHOODAS,
Manufacturer of Iron Safes, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 23.

THE political uncertainty has again unsettled all business of a regular character this week, and at the time of writing the utmost anxiety prevails as to what the next telegram may report. The majority of commercial people here have adhered to pacific views throughout, and the tone of the home telegrams up to Tuesday quite upheld that belief. Since then however the complexion of affairs has undergone an important change, and while some people still believe in the possibility of a peaceful ending to the negotiations, no one gain says the gravity of the situation. The stock and share markets afford perhaps the best test of general opinion, and the fact that 4 per cent. Government Paper after recovering to 94¼ on Monday, closes to-day weak at 92½ is sufficient indication of the prevailing feeling.

Our export trade is quite at the mercy of the political movements from day to day. In the early part of the week Seeds and Wheat were all depressed with no buyers, but since yesterday sellers have again taken up a strong position and hold for high rates. Cotton showed some firmness for a few days but has never been active, the limited supplies keeping prices near at a level quite beyond the few limits exporters have been getting from Europe. Freights are firmer within the last day or two, 28s. 9d. open charter having been paid to-day for a May loading steamer; nor are owners willing to fix freely at that, the number of steamers being taken up by Government, for transport and other purposes, promising to materially restrict the amount of tonnage available for ordinary trade requirements. Imports on the average are very dull. Coal under the influence of present warlike anticipations is somewhat firmer, but staple articles like Goods and Yarns are moving but slowly, and can scarcely be expected under any circumstances to regain any degree of activity during what remains of the season. Money is firm. Sterling Exchange advancing.

MONEY.—The position of the market has undergone no alteration of any importance this work. The last weekly return of the Bank of Bombay showed a decline in the Cash Balance of about 6 lacs, and we learn by wire from Calcutta that the Bank of Bengal balance is about 1½ lacs up to-day. These small changes, however, are of no importance, everything depending on the action of Government. In other words war or a continuance of preparations for war means dear money, peace a decline in rates of interest and discount, directly the few remaining weeks' of the season are over.

EXCHANGE like everything else at present moves with every alteration in the political position. We opened on Saturday for this mail on the basis of 1s. 7 1-32d. for demand Bank Bills, and 1s. 7⅜d. for 3 months' Credit, and up to Tuesday the tendency was unquestionably easy. The banks maintained their drawing rates for early delivery, but gradually reduced their buying level by 1-16d., and had no change taken place with regard to the Afghan question there was every indication of rates receding somewhat. On Wednesday, however, a turn set in and an advance of 1-32d. was established, which has been followed by a further rise of 1-16d. to-day closing rates being :—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 7¼d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7 1-16d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 7¼d.	,,
Do.	4 ,,	1s. 7 5-16d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s 7 13-32d.	,,
Credits	3 ,,	1s. 7 13-32d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 7 9-16d.	,,
Documents	3 ,,	1s. 7 7-16d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 7 19-32d.	,,
Francs	3 ,,	2·05¼ to ¾	,,
Do.	6 ,,	2·07 to 2·07½	,,

Until yesterday's reaction the banks were buyers forward on easier terms than ready, and everything pointed to anticipations of a much lower level of rates during the monsoon, but the market now is not governed by ordinary trade influences, and the chief desire of the banks at the moment seems to be to avoid committing themselves to business beyond the transactions of the day. This necessarily gives a species of fictitious strength to the market, at the same time it goes without saying that war with Russia would probably mean a considerable rise in Exchange owing to a suspension of the Secretary of State's drawings. Should peace, however, be the eventual result everything now is paving the way for a serious fall in the rupee later on. Council drafts are being reduced to a minimum just when they are most in request, and Silver is taking their place, so that when they are again placed on the market, very low rates will have to be accepted.

At yesterday's biddings for Council drafts in London Rs. 14,70,000 were allotted in bills at 1s. 7d., and 1 lac in wire transfer at 1s. 7 3-32d. Since then an additional lac of the latter is reported to have been done at 1s. 7 7-32d. Shipments of Bar Silver by yesterday's P. & O. steamer from London are advised to the extent of £190,000 for Bombay and £10,000 for Calcutta, in addition to which there are £30,000 in Gold for this port.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The quotation for Fours last Mail day was Rs. 93, but on Saturday under the influence of the London telegrams an advance to Rs. 93⅜ was established. On Monday the tone was still firmer and the quotation was advanced to Rs. 94. Tuesday opened to a very steady feeling, and during the forenoon sellers advanced their price to Rs. 94½, business being actually done at Rs. 94½. In the course of the day, however, the bazaar got wind of adverse political advices some hours ahead of the regular channels of information, and an immediate drop of ½ per cent. took place, followed by a further fall of ¼ yesterday. This morning all things consider the opening tone was fairly steady at about Rs. 93¼, but after receipt of the political telegram a decline to Rs. 92½ was established, and we close dull at that figure, the future movements resting entirely with the turn which political events may develop. Fours-and-a-half have fluctuated between Rs. 95½ and Rs. 97, and might to-day be quoted nominally at Rs. 96, but there is no business passing in the denomination. At the moment business is mostly speculative and being so is confined to Fours which constitute the market. Port Trust bonds are quoted at Rs 91½, Municipal 5 per cent bonds are at par, 6 per cent Rs. 102.

SHARES.—The general state of the market has been extremely dull, although for a day or two in the beginning of the week a more cheerful tone showed itself. *Bank* of Bombays recovered for a time to Rs. 700 but close to-day at Rs. 690. Other banks have undergone no change. *Press* shares are all dull and declining the general weekness being aggravated by the shortness of the Cotton crops, which is becoming more patent daily. In Albert of Kurrachee there is a decline of Rs. 35, in Fort of Rs. 30, in Prince of Wales of Rs. 10, Bombay Rs. 7½, New Indian and Manmar Rs. 5, and Mofussil Rs. 2½. *Spinning and Weaving* Mill shares feel the effect of the critical state of political affairs in Europe and almost as much the uncertainty regarding the real position existing between France and China. For a time values showed considerable firmness and with the dulness prevailing in Cotton a more hopeful tone was temporarily entertained. At the close however the market is again weak and quotations very irregular. In *Miscellaneous* Companies movements have been few. Bombay Burmah Trading Co. shares have recovered Rs. 100 to Rs. 3,600. Telephones are steady at Rs. 14½. Flour Mills show considerable firmness at Rs. 40 premium for Bapty Brothers, Rs. 110 premium for Bombay.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There was a trifle more doing in the early part of the week and dealers showed a shade more firmness, but the bazaar has again fallen flat, and a very dull inactive tone prevades the market at the close. The clearances during the week have been under the average, dealers putting the figures at about 2,500 packages, and from first hand the total business has been in much smaller compass. Prices are not quotably altered, at all events they are no higher, and where any changes have been made they have been in favor of buyers. Stocks continue large.

TWIST.—For English Yarns we call the market dull at previous values, the transactions reported during the week having quite of a retail character. *Local Yarns* meet a rather better enquiry for China and in some cases business has been done at an advance of 1-16 anna per lb. It is reported that the Millowners' Association has succeeded in arranging a reduction of Rs. 3 per ton in steamer freights on Yarn to China which will give an additional help to exporters.

METALS.—*Copper* is very dull owing to a decline in value at home and Braziers are quoted at Rs. 1 per cwt. lower. *Yellow Metal* is also dull of sale and As. 8 per cwt. down on the week. *Iron* is pretty steady but not active.

COAL.—The demand on the part of consumers continues very languid, and the only business reported is in March shipment, Cardiff at Rs. 15 and Davison's at Rs. 14¾ to Rs. 15. At these rates sellers are now out of the market.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Consequent on the temporarily pacific aspect of affairs in the first few days following the departure of last mail, the tenor of the telegrams from Liverpool and New York was strong and prices here were advanced Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 per candy. Since Tuesday, however, a reaction has been apparent and the previous advance has been lost the market closing very dull at about the level of last Thursday, or in some cases even Re 1 to Rs. 2 lower. Even at the firmest point, however, there was no activity in business home buyers being most indifferent about operating. Considerable settling transactions have no doubt taken place for Broach and Dhollera, contracts maturing on the 25th of this month, but for actual export the purchases reported in this market since last mail left, taking ready Cotton and forward deliveries together, do not we should say total more than 10,000 bales.

Respecting the crop we have no improvement to report. The quality of Broach is keeping well up and the Bhownugger and Dhollera coming forward is fairly satisfactory, but the quantity does not increase. In round figures the receipts are now 300,000 and the exports 225,000 bales behind last year, and to our thinking the figures are likely to make further leeway during the remainder of the season of 125,000 bales. Even with the most encouraging markets there is no chance of any such rush of Cotton as was experienced during the last six weeks of last season, and with a continuance of the existing dulness the nfluence will be the other way. We still look upon 750,000 bales as a pair estimate of the probable shipments for the six months ending 30th June.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

Receipts.	1885.	1884.	1883.
For the week	50,256	83,262	89,949
Since 1st January	509 268	8,03,904	9,01,463
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	32,966	61,566	23,757
Since 1st January	3,26,434	5,19,252	6,08,007
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	1,036	1,457	4,171
Since 1st January	21,002	31,083	24,190

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalent in Sterling cost and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission :—

		Per Candy.	per lb. C. &F.
Bengal, Fully Good	Ready	167	= 4 5-32d.
Do. Good	do.	158	= 3 15-16d.
Omra, Fine	do. (nominal)	207	= 4 3-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	200	= 4 15-16d.
Do. Good	do.	193	= 4 25-32d.
Do. F. G. F.	do.	183	= 4 17-32d.
Julgaum, Good	do.	190	= 4 11-16d.
Do. F. G. F.	do.	180	= 4 15-32d.
Broach, Good	April-May dely	223	= 5 15-32d.
Dhollera, Fine	do.	212	= 5 7-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	206	= 5 1-16d.
Do. Good	do.	200	= 4 15-16d.
Ginned Dharwar Good	do.	203	= 5d.

WHEAT.—The arrivals from the districts have been very free, and while the political advices were peaceful the market was weak and declining buyers keeping quite aloaf. No. 1 Soft White went down from Rs. 3-14 to Rs. 3-11 per cwt., other qualities in proportion. Since yesterday, however, renewed firmness has been apparent and we quote :—No. 1 Soft White Rs. 3-13, No. 1 Club Delhi Rs. 3-12, and Soft Red Ahmedabad at Rs. 3-8 per cwt. Advancing freights and Exchange somewhat check the upward speculative movement.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* has been coming in very freely, but has been mostly been delivered against previous contracts. Prices for a time stood at about Rs. 5-11 to Rs. 5-12, but are now Rs. 5-13½ per cwt. and firm at that. *Rapeseed* is now arriving to a fair extent, but is not meeting an active demand. We quote Yellow Guzerat Rs. 6, Yellow Cawnpore Rs. 5-12, and Red Cawnpore Rs. 5 to Rs. 5-1 per cwt. Of *Gingelly* there are still some arrivals, but the market is inactive at Rs. 37 to Rs. 40 per candy according to quality.

The comparative imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

		1885.	1884.	1883.
Wheat—For the week	cwt.	315,253	196 377	362 405
,, Since 1st Jan.	,,	3,111,668	1,263 758	2,360,135
Linseed—For the week	,,	379,619	335,575	253,100
,, Since 1st Jan.	,,	2,561,448	1,781,206	1,767,454
Rapeseed—For the week	,,	126,540	82 947	...
,, Since 1st Jan.	,,	413,248	309,772	...
Gingelly—For the week	,,	16,325	14,230	15,575
,, Since 1st Jan.	,,	944,550	730,531	870,204

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

——	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	690
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	1 do.	830
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	600
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	118
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	£50
National Bank of India	37,330	£ 250		do.	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	12-10-3
Carolas	,,	235
Mexican Dollars	,,	223-8
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	,,	106-6
Gold Leaf	,,	20-9
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,,	20-9-3
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,,	20-5-6
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,,	20-3
Pekin Gold Bars	,,	19-11

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Rialto, 1,798 tons, Captain Rippett, will sail to-day for Hull with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Harrogate, 1381 tons, Captain G Tower, sailed yesterday for Port Said, via Suez Canal, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Liscard, 1298 tons, Captain T. Byrne, will sail to-day for New York, via the Canal, with a general cargo.

THE Government hired transport Bhundara, 2,190 tons, Captain Wm. Britten, arrived here yesterday evening from Suakim via Aden, which she left on the 14th inst.

THE ship Narcissus, 1,270 tons, Captain A. Duncan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (23rd December) with a cargo of 1,852 tons coal. She is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE steam-ship Titania, 2,011 tons, Captain Doucich, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste (1st inst.), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr A Asleri, a gentleman and 9 deck.

H. M. S. TENASSERIM, 1760 tons, Captain W. C. Hotham, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden (which port she left on the 15th inst.) with Major Jerburg, R. A., Lt. Crommeline, and 22 deck passengers.

THE Government hired transport steamer Abergeldie, 1878 tons, Captain J. Murray, arrived in harbour yesterday, towing the barque Elliot. The vessel left Suakim on the 6th inst., touching at Aden on the 10th inst.

THE Government hired transport steamer Chupra, 1,452 tons, Captain H. P. Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday from Suakim (11th inst.), touching at Aden (15th inst). The vessel had experienced fine weather during her voyage.

THE barque Elliot, 1,119 tons, Captain W. A. Mackay, arrived in harbour yesterday from Suakim in tow of the hired transport steamer Abergeldie, with the following passengers :—Six lascars, 34 invalids, Capt. Monteith, 3rd Bombay Cav., and Mr. H. McCausland.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Abyssinia, 713 tons, Captain Tice, will sail to-day for Kurrachee and Coast with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Kurrachee—Mr and Mrs Hopekins, one child and one infant, Messrs Corks, H Mekuetie, E Atkinson, W Carr, A O Fernaudez, J J Fiatel, C V Regmand, and 63 deck passengers.

THE A. H. Co.'s steam-ship Medusa, 1,776 tons, Captain G. Ragusin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong (30th March) with a general cargo and the following passengers :—From Hongkong—T. Britto and T. Ventzier. From Singapore—T. Marchese de Goyzuetta, Italian Consul, and Teresa Korner. From Colombo—Lieut. Talbot, Petet de Saram, H. de Alvis, Dr. Makay, and 4 deck.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander	From.
23	H. M. S. Tennasserim	Hotham	Aden, April 15.
	Abergeldie (s)	Murray	Suakim, April 6.
	Elliot	Mackay	Suakim, April 6.
	Medusa (s)	Ragus n	Hon kong.
	Narcissus	Duncan	Cardiff, Dec. 23.
	Chupra (s)	Jones	Suakim, April 11.
	Titania (s)	Doucich	Trieste, April 1.
	Bhundara (s)	Britten	Suakim.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
23	Bhownuggur (s)	Nacoda	Bhownuggur.
	Monkseaton (s)	Weighman	Liverpool.
	Kedron	Clark	Cochin.
	Herrogate (s)	Fowler	Port Said.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Liscard, Byrne, for New York.
,, Rialto, Rippett, for Hull.
,, Abyssinia, Tice, for Kurrachee.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Medusa, for Trieste, &c.
,, Olympia, for Amsterdam.
,, Friary, for Antwerp.
,, Kairos, for Amsterdam.
,, Akola, for Zanzibar.

CALCUTTA.

April. ARRIVALS.

19 Agra (s) ......Sandeman...Bombay, Mar. 25.
Stockbridge ......Motyer......Liverpool, Dec. 24.

DEPARTURES.

April 19.—Steamers Tai Sang, Arratoon Apcar, and City of Canterbury. Barque Edinburghshire.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 23.

FROM LONDON.

Newcomen s—25 cases pale ale, D Dadabhoy; 60 casks fuse, H S Adam; 50 casks beer, Volkart Bros; 55 barrels paint of sorts, E Essoofbhoy; 50 drums turpentine, M A H Tyebji; 15 casks kerosine oil, H S Adam; 50 drums turpentine, A C A Hussein; 40 cases oilmanstores, S M G Hussein; 55 packages glassware, J Rummall; 11 cases stationery and medicines, E Fumsoodeen.

Rosetta s—6 cases medicines, H Moolji and Co; 18 cases port, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall s—2 cases champagne, King, King and Co; 61 packages clocks, B Shapoorji.
Asia s—4 cases whisky, King, King and Co.
City of Khios s—50 drums boiled linseed, T M Tazkhanji.
Clan Forbes s—4 packages stationery, G Groom and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Cairo s—5 packages glassware, J S Mahomed; 7 cases printing paper, M A M Shurufally.

FROM TRIESTE.

Amphitrite s—25 cases writing pot paper, K Abdool Hussen; 9 cases glassware, A Blascheck and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Wistow Hall s—16 cases claret, Bombay Club.

FROM GOA.

Manghery Waroo—21 casks wine, L C Pinto.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Carlisle s—1,600 cwts wheat, P Tegajee; 4,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 1,050 cwt bones; F V Mahomed.
Asia s—2,000 cwts linseed, R Luckmidass.
Mary L Burreel—136 cwts myrabollams, G Jaitham.
Highfield s—4,000 cwts linseed, K. Nixon and Co; 2,400 cwts wheat, D Bhanjee; 120 bales cotton, C Munsee.
City of Khios s—300 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 113 bales cotton, D Sassoon and Co; 51 bales wool, B Boga; 618 cwts gall, M Goculdass.
Clan Forbes s—6,0 0 cwts linseed, Finlay, Muir and Co.
Wistow Hall s—4,000 cwts wheat, Pelly and Co.
Hexham s—4000 cwts wheat, K, Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Australasian s—315 bales cotton, A Blascheck; 88 cwts gum J Keeka, 32 cwts stick lac, C P Cama; 30 bales hides, Abba Oosman; 6 cwts gum, B Sajun; 70 cwts amba, B Jumon.
Chusan s—3¼ cwts ivory, E Popiony; 11¾ cwts ivory, D Anundjee.
Siam s—110 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 300 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Kent—s 330 bales cotton, and 2,008 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 4,000 cwts linseed, Thos H Moore and Co.

FOR HULL.

Peverill—s 16,000 cwts linseed, and 6,000 cwts wheat, Thos Moore and Co.
Rialto—s 2,001 cwts wheat, F Masotti.

FOR ANTWERP.

City of Manchester—s, 800 bales cotton, a Blascheck, 1,685 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 325 cwts horns, Volkart Bros.
Frians s—1,000 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 220 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 200 bales cotton, Harvey and Co; 350 bales cotton, F Sauguet and Co.
Marchioness s—100 bales hemp, K Tarruk 3 0 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 200 bales cotton, K, Nixon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Lisnacrieve s—4,000 cwts linseed, K, Nixon and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Singapore s—200 bales cotton, G Bythell and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—136 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.
Celtic Monarch s—100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Bracadile s—1,607 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khosina s—26 bales cotton, S. Sewdutroy; 20 bales twist, Narayan Cotton Mills; 7¼ cwts soo gal, R. Eduljee; 112 cwts kismiss and ivory, and 50lbs. saffron, T. Jafferbhoy; 8 cwts ivory, E. Ebraim; 18¾ cwts ivory, J. Peerbhoy; 109 cwts sumada stone, 18 cwts cloves, and 10 cwts gum, R. Purshotum; 75 cwts onions, Jooma; 47¼ cwts olibanum, Yu Lun Ching; 40 cwts turmeric, and 77¼ cwts olibanum, Quan Lunrao; 51 bales cotton, E. Nooroodeen and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Tom O Shanter s—8,035 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Hornhead s—45 cwts coir yarn, F Sauguet and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Medusa s—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Medusa s—110 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 495 bales cotton A Blascheck and Co; 1,200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 110 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 110 bales cotton, K Nixon, and Co; 275 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Medusa s—440 bales cotton, glade and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers; 110 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, K Nixon and Co.

FOR GIBRALTER,

Minerva s—8,035 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 24.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

479—Tobin and R.—Hurbum Nursey and others vs. Thackersey Dewraj and others—Little S. F. and N, and Payne G. and S.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PINHEY.)

Summary Suit.

128-85—Bicknell and K.—Nusserwanji Dorabji Bahadoorji vs. Heerji Hunsraj.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

466-84—J. C. Cama—Amubai and others vs. Rustomjee Bezonjee and others—Macfarlane and E.—Part heard.

392-83—Jefferson B. and D.—Mariamboo vs. Abdool Rahim, Abdool Ally and others—Payne G. and S., Wadia and G., and in person.

358-84—Macfarlane and E.—Narron Bhugwan and another vs. Nanoo—Little, S., F. and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

446-83—Macfarlane and E.—Appoo Assin and others vs. Halimabu and others—Tyabjee and D.—Part heard.

356-83—Bomanjee and H.—Moosa Hajee Cassum vs. Ismail Haji Cassum and others—Tyebjee and D.

15-84—Balkrishna and B.—Nusserwanji Bomonji vs. Dhurmdas Asanund and others—Tyabji and D., and Macfarlane and E.

439-83—In person—Sooruteam Nawoomul vs. Toolaram Gulramdas and others.—Macfarlane and E.

478-82—Little, S. F. and N.—Navivahoo and others vs. Mulji Purshotum and another—C. A. Winter.

13-84—E. Wilkin—Toolsiram Rukmaji vs. Anna Moreshwar Kunte—Nanu and H.

For further directions and Costs on Commissioner's report.

151-83—In person—Nowrojee Kaikhusroo Rustom Framji vs. Byramjee Jeewanjee Press—Bomonjee and H.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 22.

Hennell, Major, 5th Bo L. I., on leave, from Mhow.
Hill, Major, Transport, on service, from Madras.
Agnew, Lt., Transport, on service, from Madras.
Hunter, Lt., Transport, on service, from Madras.

APRIL 23.

Monteith, Capt., 3rd Cav., on duty, from Suakim.
Conneline, Lt., 1st Lanc. Regt., to rejoin, from Aden.
Talbot, Lt., 1st R. Dublin Fus., on duty, from Colombo.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 22.

Vincent, Capt., 2nd C. L. Horse, to rejoin, to Goona.

APRIL 23.

Commingham, Bt. Maj., 1st P. Cav., to rejoin, to Kohat.
Marshall, Lt., 19th P. Inf., to rejoin, to Ferozpore.
Heath, Major, 3rd Regt. L. Inf., to rejoin, to Poona.
Jackson, Major, 32nd Pioneers, to rejoin, to Hurnai.
Hogge, Capt., 32nd Pioneers, to rejoin, to Umballa.
Hume, Major, 22nd Bo. Inf., to rejoin, to Satara.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, April 23.

A general meeting of the members of C. Company, Social and Athletic Club, which is now open at Head-Quarters, will be held on Saturday next, the 25th inst., at 5 p.m. All members are urgently requested to attend.

The final competition for the Thorpe Gold Medal will take place at the Colaba ranges on Monday morning next, 27th inst., at 6-30 a.m.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Govt. Gazette*, April 23.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bom Vol R C—The following appointment is made :—Mr T J Bennett to be Lieut.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and six months on private affairs, from date of departure in June next, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Lieut-Col A M Phillips, S C, First Assist Pol Agent, Kathiawar (Actg Pol Agent, Mahi Kantha).

The undermentioned Sub-Assist Apothey is granted temporary rank of Assist Apothey, second class, from 4th to 8th and 16th to 18th March 1885, inclusive, whilst in subordinate Medical charge of troops from Karachi to Devlali and back :—J K Thomas.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon Secy of State for India :—Lieut G H Turner, of the 1st Battn Rl Munster Fusiliers, Offig Wing Officer, 24th Rt N I 16th Oct 1882.

Lieut C H Pritchard, 2nd Battn Rl Lan Regt, is appointed a Probationer for the Bo S C, with effect from the 16th April 1885.

With the sanction of the Govt of India Col W Luckhardt, C B, Bo S C, is appointed Assist Commissary Genl for Transport, Karachi-Rhindli Line, with effect from the date of relief by Lieut-Col DeL R F Wooldridge.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—Lieut A Er S Searle, of the 1st Battn York Regt, Offig Wing Officer, 12th N I, 5th April 1882.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bom S C with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—Lieut J Davies, of the 1st Battn York Regt, Offig Sqdn Officer, 1st Bombay ancers, 26th April 1882.

Government of India General Order No 202, dated 17th April 1885, is republished :—" Furlough and Leave.—Lieut H M Prior, Bom S C, Mily Acct, 3rd class, is granted leave within Indian limits (m. c.) for 21 days, under Rule X of the Regulations of 1875."

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Major W. F. Cossmaker, S C, Wing Comdr, 19th Regt N. I.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified :—Bgde-Surgn H R L McDougall, MD, six months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Service, subject to H M's approval :—Lieut Col W T Brown, S C, 10th March 1885.

Bom Vol R C, Capt A H Atkinson, 1st Worces Regt, resigns his appointment as Adjt of the Corps.

The services of Capt A H Atkinson are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

Mr Waman Balkrishna and Mr. Dayashankar Jivanlal respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Third Depy Assist Pol Agent, Gohelvad, on the 8th inst.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A'zamNarsinh Govid Kakeri, Actg Head Karkun of taluka Sampgaon in the district of Belgaum, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in the district of Belgaum.

Mr. Ramchandra Vishnu Bakre, Head Karkun of taluka Malvan in the district of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in the district of Ratnagiri.

Mr H G Gell, Depy Commr of Police, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 20th inst.

Mr J G Smith is appointed to act as Depy Commr of Police, Bombay, during the absence of Mr Gell on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr C P Cooper, Chief Precy Magte, is allowed privilege leave of absence for six weeks from the 25th inst, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr W Webb, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Chief Precy Magte and Revenue Judge of Bombay during the absence of Mr C P Cooper, or till furthers.

Rao Saheb Waman Mahadev Bodas delivered over charge on the 31st ultimo, and Rao Saheb Govind Balkrishna Koparkar received charge on the 1st inst, of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Sasvad.

Rao Saheb Vaman Mahadeo Bodas received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Courts at Wai and Medha in the Satara Dist on the 6th and 7th inst.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to confer on A'zam Sitaram Ganesh Patankar, Actg Mahalkari of Baramati, taluka Bhimthadi in the district of Poona, the powers of a Mamlatdar.

Mr. Krishnaji Dattatraya Sholapurkar, Depy Collr and First Class Magt, Kaladgi, acted as Supt of the Kaladgi Dist Jail from the 19th Feb to the 9th March 1885, both days inclusive.

Surg-Major P S Turnbull and Bgde Surg J Cruickshank respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Inspr-Genl of Prisons on the 15th inst.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The unexpired portion, from 30th March to 5th May 1885, both days inclusive, of the privilege leave granted to Mr Narayen V Sathe, Actg Head Master Satara High School, by Govt Notification No. 69 dated 10th Jan last, is cancelled.

Mr Gopal Babaji Hirpatak, Head Master, Nasik High School, was in charge of the current duties of the office of the Educational Inspr, N E Divn, in addition to his own, from 22nd to 30th Jan 1885, both days inclusive.

Messrs W A Russell and S V Patwardhan respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Educational Inspr, Southern Divn, on the 8th inst.

Mr Edalji Dorabji Talati assumed charge of the office of Actg Vice-Principal of the Elphinstone High School on the 28th ultimo.

Mr Chhaganlal Harilal Pandya, B A, is appointed to be substantive pro tem Depty Educational Insp Gujarati Schools, Bombay, vice Rao Saheb Manila Nabhulal Drivedi, transferred.

The following appointments are made during the absence of Mr Mahadev Vishnu Kane, or till further orders :—Mr Hari Bhagwat Keskar, BA, to act as Head Master, Dharwar High School; Mr Janardhan Balaji Modak, BA, to act as Head Master Dhulia High School; and Mr Damodhar Ganesh Kelkar, MA, to act as Head Master, Byramji Jijibhoy High School, Thana.

Rao Saheb Raoji Balaji Karandikar BA, is appointed to be Depy Educational Inspr, Sholapur, vice Rao Saheb Ganpat Venkatesh Limaye, transferred.

Mr. Ramchandra Hanmant Deshpande, MA, to be Depy Educational Inspr, North Kanara, vice Rao Saheb Raoji Balaji Karandikar, transferred.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr R E Candy, C S, to act as Collr and Magte of the district of Ratnagiri, Dist Registrar, Ratnagiri, and President of the Local Board established for the Ratnagiri Dist, during the absence of Mr G H D Wilson, C S, or till further orders; Mr C G Blathwayt, C S, to join his substantive appointment as Collr and Magte of the district of Kanara, Dist Registrar, Kanara, and President of the Local Board established for the Kanara Dist; and Mr E J Ebden, C S, to act as Collr and Magte of the district of Bijapur, Dist Registrar, Bijapur, and President of the Local Board established for the Bijapur Dist, during the absence of Mr J R Middleton, C S, or till further orders.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W W Loch, C S, on being relieved by Mr G W Vidal, C S, to act as Collr and Magte of the district of Sholapur, Dist Registrar and Pol Agent, Sholapur, and President of the Local Board established for the Sholapur Dist, during the absence of Mr G Waddington, C S, or till further orders.

Rao Bahadur Janardhan Ballal, Depy Collr in charge Huzur Accounts, Ahmedabad, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and eight days.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon J B Richey, C S, C S I, on the return to duty of Mr C Gonne, C S, to do duty as Coll and Magte of the Dist of Satara and Dist Registrar and Pol Agent, Satara, during the absence of Mr W R Pratt, C S, or till further orders.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept :—

Kolaba Dist—Mr KeshavVasudev, Offg Sub-Registrar of Mangaon, from 30th Dec 1884 to 27th March 1885 and Mr Ramchandra Yeshvant, substantive pro tem. Sub-Registrar of Mahad, from 1st January to 25th March 1885.

Khandesh Dist—Mr Purshotam Sakharam, Offg Sub-Registrar of Shirpur, from 14th Feb to 13th March 1885.

Kaladgi Dist—Mr Lingo Dhondev, offg Sub-Registrar of Badami, from 27th Feb to 19th March 1885.

Sholapur Dist—Mr Rajaram Eshvant, Offg Sub-Registrar of Madha, from 28th Feb to 6th March 1885.

Ahmedabad Dist—Mr Punjaram Joitaram, Offg Sub-Registrar of Parantij, from 17th to 25th March 1885.

Kolaba Dist—Mr Ramchandra Ramakant, Offg Sub-Registrar of Roha, from 20th to 29th March 1885.

Mr A Shewan, CS, passed an examination in Gujarati on the 8th inst.

Mr Raymont Knight, CS, passed an examination in Hindustani on the 8th inst.

Mr H W Keys passed an examination in Marathi on the 8th inst.

Mr Raymont Knight, CS, to be Assist to the Collr of Dharwar.

Mr J Dow, Head Photographer, Photozincographic Office, Poona, acted as Supt. Govt Photozincographic Office, from 5th Feb to 10th March 1885, inclusive, and held charge of the office as substantive pro tem Supt from 11th to 20th March 1885, inclusive.

Mr H C Davidson, Assist Supt, Ratnagiri Revenue Survey, is allowed furlough for one year with effect from the 31st May 1885.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J W S Dracup, Mamlatdar of Gogha, to be a nominated member of the taluka local board of Gogha in the Ahmedabad Dist vice Khan Saheb Dadabhai Nasarvanji, transferred.

In consequence of the appointment of Mr H L Wright to act as Collr of Customs, Bombay, during the absence of Mr G F M Grant, C S., or until further orders, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr W E Young to act as First Assist Collr of Customs vice Mr Wright; and Mr Jehangir Manekji Kharsedji to act as Second Assist Collr of Customs vice Mr Young; and Mr W Almon to act as Third Assist Collr of Customs vice Mr Jehangir Maneckji Kharsedjee.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.*)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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MESSRS. MARCKS and COMPANY, Ld. in re-organising the optician department of their business desire to bring into still greater prominence these universally popular, though highly priced, spectacles which their long experience enables them to recommend with confidence as being really what the name implies the most perfect spectacles that can be worn—Only the purest and hardest Brazillian pebble is used, and being cut on Dr. MENISTS approved principle parallel to the plane of the natural cleavage of the crystal the lenses are entirely free from prismatic refraction while in the frames, of the very best materials and the most perfect finish, special modifications in form have been made, to meet the various defects of vision they are designed to correct, suggested by and resulting from his wide practical experience of the subject and the extra cost will be found to be more than fully compensated by the satisfaction and benefit which will be derived from their use.

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Calcutta Exhibition 1883-84.

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" EUREKA," SPECTACLES
AND EYE-GLASSES
SURPASS PEBBLES OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

BEING entirely free from deleterious elements, the Lenses never tire the eyes or make them ache. They can be used with comfort and satisfaction equally well by lamp or gas-light as by day-light.

Thousands of patients in India can testify to their excellence.

Pamphlet with price-list for mofussil residents free on applicaton.

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14, Rampart-row, Bombay, opposite Watson's Hotel. | No. 1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

SUAKIM.

DEATH.

EDWARDS—March 23, Lieut. A. T. F. Edwards, 2nd Bat. 18th Royal Irish Attached 28th Bombay Infantry, from wounds received in action of 22nd idem near Suakim.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

" J. B."—Your letter brings the question forward in too invidious a way.

The writers of several letters on the Padroado question are referred to a " notice to correspondents" on that subject which we published on Monday.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1885.

THE positive statement which caused such a sensation in Bombay yesterday that the Russian Government had sent a despatch refusing further inquiries respecting the conflict at Penjdeh has not been confirmed. There has not been time for the arrival of a despatch from M. de Giers dealing with the renewed demand of the English Government for the disavowal of General Komaroff's action. But of the tenour of that reply, when it does come to-day or to-morrow, there can be no doubt whatever. The Russian Government has officially declared that it fully approves of the course taken by General Komaroff; and to emphasise that declaration it was added that had the general failed to attack the Afghans under the circumstances he would have been held guilty of a dereliction of duty. It is impossible for the Russian Government to substitute at the summons of the British Government for this declaration of absolute approval, one of disavowal and condemnation. So manifest is this that the British Government would scarcely have couched its request for disavowal in such peremptory language immediately upon the receipt of the Russian despatch approving of Komaroff's action, had there been any expectation of a peaceful issue of the negotiations in progress. To put the demand for the repudiation of the conduct complained of in the form adopted was in effect to present Russia with an ultimatum. The evidence that the British Cabinet took this view of the matter is to be found in the application made almost simultaneously to Parliament for four-and-a-half millions for the termination of the operations in the Soudan and for six-and-a-half millions for preparations for war " elsewhere."

The presumption seems to be amply justified that the Government has acted under the conviction that Russia has made up her mind to carry out her policy on the Afghan frontier by war, and that it was better to bring matters to an issue without further delay. The resources of diplomacy are infinite, but it is difficult to imagine any device by which the Russian Government can return any answer but a refusal to the renewed demand for the disavowal of General Komaroff's attack. That disavowal the Russian Government has already refused in language so strong that it is equivalent to a declaration that the question will in no case be reconsidered. The fear of offending the army by accepting humiliation before the world will, it is almost certain, deter the Czar's Government from taking a course so distasteful to the military caste, on whose goodwill the future of the dynasty depends. And on the other hand it appears to be equally impossible that the British Cabinet, having sent an ultimatum, can allow it to be rejected with contumely. All the circumstances, therefore, now point to war. That is the universal opinion in Bombay, and we learn by telegraph it is the opinion in London also. In the metropolis the public despair of peace, and this feeling is evidently shared by the Government. The *Daily News*, which is the organ of the Ministry, makes the significant announcement that the negotiations between England and Russia are not tending towards a settlement, and that the forbearance of England is almost at an end. It is useless to deceive ourselves that war is so probable that it may almost be regarded as certain. India and England, though they will not enter into a struggle with a great European Power with a light heart, will look forward to the issue with calmness and confidence. They are strong in the justice of their cause. They will take arms to resist an aggression which they have not provoked, with the full assurance of ultimate success which is justified by the knowledge of the enormous resources, military and monetary, which are at their disposal.

IT is but right to acknowledge at the present moment—when the failure of the negotiations which was apprehended has almost arrived—the singular prescience of our well-informed London correspondent who has telegraphed to us day by day the vicissitudes of the diplomatic struggle between our Government and Russia. The gravity of the situation was fully appreciated, and the public in India owes to the precision of the disquieting facts telegraphed to us, and the sagacity with which their bearing and significance was indicated, that the present sinister aggravation of the tension between England and Russia does not come upon them as a surprise. Last week there was a tendency to indulge in the belief that the negotiations were proceeding satisfactorily, and would eventuate in a settlement of the differences between the two Powers. To the good use which our telegraphic correspondent made of the sources of information open to him we must attribute the caution with which those premature hopes were qualified.

WE have reason to believe that the Papal Decree of August 24, abolishing the extraordinary jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Goa in certain Vicariates Apostolic in British India and elsewhere will shortly take effect. The decree has repeatedly been prorogued, on the last occasion for a term of two months. The term will expire at the end of May; there will be no further prorogation of the decree, and the practical result will be that on the 1st of June the concurrent jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Goa and of the Vatican in the Vicariates Apostolic of Hyderabad, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Malacca, East Bengal, Colombo, and Jaffna, will cease, the Vicars Apostolic alone exercising jurisdiction. This, it is understood, will probably be followed by a larger measure, providing for the removal of the Goanese jurisdiction from the remainder of British India; and the Padroado, so far as that portion of India which is outside the territory of Portugal is concerned, will be at an end. There is no need to say that this consummation of a controversy which has long been waged will be received by a good many of the people concerned with disappointment and displeasure. Our own columns have at one time and another borne sufficient testimony to the pugnacity with which the Goanese cling to the ecclesiastical patronage of the King of Portugal as it is exercised through the Archbishop of Goa. We cannot greatly wonder at this. They are fighting for little more than a souvenir, but then a good deal of sentiment clusters around a souvenir, and there is nothing for which men will contend more stoutly than for sentiment. It has not been without sympathy—albeit of a Platonic kind, perhaps—that a good many of us have watched these people struggling for the maintenance of what is after all an interesting historic relic, which had a meaning and a utility in bygone days, and which at the least and at the worst reminds us of the early efforts of " Most Faithful" kings to win the nations of the East to the faith of the West. In this aspect the Goanese affection for the Padroado appeals to conservative instincts from which few are entirely free. In another of its aspects it appeals to instincts of an opposite kind. The tenacity with which men cling to local liberties—no matter whether they are liberties of a desirable or an undesirable kind—is always sure to find admirers. There is occasion for regret, therefore, that in the long controversy that has been waged upon this subject so little care has been taken by the opponents of the Padroado to approach the subject with anything like sympathy. There has been a little too much harshness in the terms employed—a little too much Philistinism perhaps. The Goanese and Portuguese, after all, are not the first people who have tried too long to live upon the empty memories of a greater past. But it would be better to say of them, as Madame de Stael finely said of the mediæval Republicans of Rome, that "they had mistaken souvenirs for hopes," than to irritate them, as some have done, with over-candid reminders of their poverty and incapacity and inferiority.

The Vatican itself has in this matter set an example of conciliation which, if good examples were much more efficacious than they are, ought to make an end of controversy. Its policy has been one of patience, of tact, and of good-will; but we suspect it will be found that while it has been mild in manner, it has been firm in deed. Its case is undoubtedly a strong one, and it would be astonishing if with its skilful diplomacy and the large intellectual resources at its command it were to fail of ultimate success. Much is to be said on the other side, but, as we have shown on a previous occasion, the Padroado claims respect upon much the same grounds as the ruins of Bassein. It is cherished because of what it was, rather than because of what it is. The edifice is ancient and honourable, but it is roofless and battered, and is peopled by little else but the memories of a vanished past. To be candid, however, the memories of the Padroado are not all pleasant and edifying. The two jurisdictions have worked side by side with anything but harmony. This is not the time to revive the memories of a strife which has lasted until our own time, and which has over and over again been marked by violence and disorder. It will suffice to point out, in regard to the legal aspects of the question, that the conditions under which the right of ecclesiastical patronage was given by the Holy See to the Portuguese kings have for centuries past ceased to be fulfilled. The presence in India of no fewer than twenty-six Apostolic Delegates, with twelve hundred clergy ministering to the spiritual necessities of nearly a million and a quarter souls, is a proof, not only of the activity with which the Vatican has exercised its propagandist functions, but of the slackness with which the Portuguese, who once claimed the monopoly of missions in India, have fulfilled the conditions under which the Padroado was established. It is true that the Portuguese Government still contributes towards the stipends of a number of clergy in British India who acknowledge the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Goa, but the King of Portugal can in no real sense be said to maintain the churches and clergy, as he undertook to do in return for the rights of patronage conferred upon him in the 16th century. But this is not a point that anyone who has taken part in the controversy would be disposed to press very closely. Portugal's place in the East and in the world at large is not what it was in the time of Albuquerque and his successors, and its Kings cannot be expected to be, in a political and a financial sense, the pillars of the Church that they were in those days. The real objection to the maintenance of the Padroado is not that there has been a breach of covenant on the part of the Portuguese kings, but that its maintenance interferes with ecclesiastical discipline, that it endangers harmony, and that it is wasteful of the resources of the Church.

From the practical point of view the most that the Goanese immigrant in British India can say for the retention of the Padroado is that it ensures that when he leaves Goa he shall be ministered to by priests of his own race. Whether that advantage is not outweighed by the disadvantage that arises when the Archbishop of Goa imposes Goanese priests upon native Christian congregations who have no sympathy with them, and who are anxious to come under the jurisdiction of the Apostolic Vicars, is a question to which they, perhaps, has not given much consideration. But the Goanese must not be astonished if outsiders, who have no bias either way, wonder at the tenacity with which they hold to an institution which can be of small real benefit to them. The Goanese jurisdiction may remind them of Goa, if that be any comfort to them; but they will scarcely pretend that that outweighs the practical advantages which a fusion of the two jurisdictions would bring about. They sometimes speak disparagingly of the " Propagandists" and of the regular clergy. In the latter respect, perhaps, they are but the inheritors of the traditions of Pombal. But the Propagandists and the regular clergy have at least made their mark upon the intellectual life of the people who have come under their influence. Their zeal in the cause of education has been unbounded, and the results have not been small. Can the Goanese clergy, either in Goa itself or anywhere within the Archbishop's jurisdiction, show corresponding results? We make no comparison between the two classes of clergy; we only ask the supporters of the Portuguese jurisdiction which of the two have been the more nearly abreast of their time, which of the two have done the more and are able to do the more for the educational advancement of the people who come under their charge. Some strong things have been said on the other side about the Propagandists and the regular clergy; can the defenders of the Portuguese jurisdiction put their hostility upon a reasonable basis by showing, in Goa or elsewhere within the jurisdiction, educational institutions at all comparable with the colleges conducted under the auspices of the Vicars Apostolic? The conflict, after all, is an unequal one, and the victory is certain to fall to the side upon which the plainest proofs of vitality and of practical utility are shown. When the most has been made of the historical and sentimental claims of the Padroado, there remain the stronger and the more august claims of the Vatican, asserted as they are by a clergy strong in numbers, in intellectual resources, and in intellectual zeal. It is easy to sympathise on many points with those who are doing their best to uphold a historical and a local institution. But we cannot be blind to the fact that from the point of view of civil order there is something strangely anomalous in the exercise of ecclesiastical patronage by the King of Portugal in British territories, or to the disadvantages which the Goanese impose upon themselves by rejecting a jurisdiction which would bring them into contact with new and more healthy intellectual influences than, we fear, many of them are subject to. Much, no doubt, is to be said, in the interests of a convenient and well-ordered ecclesiastical government, in favour of unity of jurisdiction; but more is to be said in behalf of that unity in the interests of those who cling to the Goanese jurisdiction in forgetfulness of the advantages from which it shuts them out.

A CALCUTTA contemporary speaks sceptically of a statement which it quotes from a Madras paper, but which was originally taken from our columns, that Lord Dufferin has been offered seventy lakhs of rupees by natives of Bengal. The offer, we may explain, has no " imaginary connection," as the *Englishman* suggests, with the assistance that is freely being offered to the Government of India. It was actually made, and though the news of it may not have reached Calcutta as soon as it reached us from Rawal Pindi, there is no more doubt that it was made than that the Durbar itself was held.

THE RIPON HOSPITAL AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

APRIL 18.

LORD DUFFERIN will open the new Ripon Hospital at Simla probably on the 30th of the month, and on the same date Simla will have a long-felt want supplied. Lady Ripon proposed the hospital, Mr. A. O. Hume gathered the subscriptions, Mr. H. Irvin designed the buildings, which Mr. Campion and Mr. Learmouth have built, and Dr. B. Franklin, our Civil Surgeon, has been the presiding genius of the whole. Among the early subscribers Lord and Lady Ripon gave Rs. 2,250; the Maharajah of Vizianagram Rs. 8,000; Pattiala, Rs. 7,000; Durbhunga, Kotah, Travancore, and Dholepore, Rs. 5,000; Kashmere and Jodhpore, Rs. 2,000. Mr. Hume and several Rajas contributed Rs. 1,000 each, and Mrs. Franklin nearly Rs. 1,000 by the success attending on a concert and a reading held for the purpose of aiding the project. Sir Donald Stewart gave Rs. 500; so did Mr. Hope, Sir Lepel Griffin, and Lala Ram Narain, a spirited native banker. The Imperial Government allocated Rs. 20,000, and the Punjab Government Rs. 10,000. In all the subscriptions amounted to Rs. 1,47,000. The Ripon Hospital, the foundation-stone of which was laid by Lord Ripon in October, 1882, is now all but completed at a cost of Rs. 1,46,000. From May 1, 1885, neither European nor native need remain sick or sorry for want of proper attendance and accommodation, and the aucient stye which has hitherto done duty for an hospital may be devoted to its original pigs.

Mr. Irvin calls the new building an arrangement in pavilions, using the words in the architect's, not the painter's, sense. The shape of the whole is a convex section of a circle, standing on its own spur in, but yet not of, the bazaar, and looking out over the natural panorama of valley, wood, and hill that has Jutogh and Kasauli for its wings. On each side of the main building are two smaller ones flanked by a tower reached by a spiral staircase. From the tower the red cross flag will signify the building. The whole is fashioned in the half-timber style of the Tudor period, the prevailing colour red. The roofs are tiled, not iron. The main building in the centre contains the administrative department in front—the operating room, the out-door patients' room, the room for patients who have undergone operation and whom it is not desirable to move upstairs, the compounders' room and drug store, and a darkened room with yellow stained-glass windows for patients suffering from diseases of the eye. Over these offices are the four rooms it is intended shall be set apart for European paying patients. Such patient will have a room to himself 17 feet by 17 and 12 feet high, containing over 3,500 cubic feet of air, and charged for at the reasonable rate of three rupees a day. Behind these four rooms are similar rooms for native patients and non-paying European patients, each room adapted for four beds of the approved Gresham (Manchester) screw-spring pattern. In the smaller buildings on the flanks of the main building are double chambers for sixteen native patients who may not wish to occupy the general wards and who may desire to be attended by their wives or to enjoy the company of their families. For such these double rooms (front and back) will prove a real convenience and a great comfort. The front room of the set is that in which the patient, male or female, lies; the back has a stove for cooking and a section of the floor for washing and the like, on the whole an admirably thoughtful plan. The floors of the wards have been laid in porcelain cement, as being the best possible material, at a cost of about £500; the doors are teak; the large and airy passages are laid in chunam; water is stored in two tanks placed where the Greeks had their wine-cellars—that is, in the attic; ventilation is very ingeniously maintained by a device of Mr. Irvin's which has been tried with advantage throughout the Government offices he has newly built, the inlet of ventilation being over the chimney piece and the outlet on the wall higher up; a lift on pulleys conveys the patient from the lower floor to the upper; a kitchen divided into a native and European cook-house is behind and separate from the central building; and so far as the untechnical eye can judge everything necessary and many things particularly designed for the alleviation of suffering have been matters of concern to the hospital committee. The question only remains how is this work of Simla charity to be maintained. The Municipality promises a grant; yearly subscriptions will help; some of the patients will contribute for their accommodation. But the money from these sources will hardly keep in efficient order and repair an establishment for 70 patients requiring an expenditure of between a thousand and twelve hundred a year. Government has lent an assistant surgeon, who, however, must look to the Municipality for his house and £150 per annum. Government should do more than this. Many of their servants will share in the advantages the hospital will beyond all doubt confer. Government does not often hesitate about throwing up a barrack when Colonel Innes says he wants one; and when Dr. Franklin says his hospital is a far nobler type of thing than any military barrack, and deserves the regular support of Government, he lays down two propositions which I for one agree to. Whether this is the view of Government or not, Government would not deny that such a donation as is suggested would wear the appearance of a graceful as well as generous act.

NEWS FROM GOA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PANGIM, APRIL 20.

THE heat during the last few days has been excessive, the thermometer the other day standing as high as 90 degrees in the shade; and there being scarcely any hill stations in these parts, all the principal inhabitants have gone to villages bordering on the sea, and a number of little cadjan huts or pendalls are to be seen around the sea shore, wherein people live, tents being scarce, and until lately a novelty. The sight in the mornings and evenings is charming, groups of young men and women in native costume promenading and enjoying themselves in sea bathing.

There was a grand *soirce* the other evening at the Portuguese Club in honour of Senhor Sergio, the late popular Governor of Damaun and President of the club. Dancing was kept up with great spirit, and the ball room was filled with European and Eurasian ladies. Among the guests were two Englishmen of the Marmagao railway staff.

Not only will mangoes be scarce this year, but jackfruit and cashew nuts also; from the latter a good liquor is made called cajuló, which is largely consumed by the native Christians of Goa, and is said to be a remedy for external application in cases of rheumatism.

The weather has been squally of late, and it looks as if the monsoon will set in early this year.

ENLISTMENT OF CAMP FOLLOWERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read in your issues of the 17th and 18th instant complaints as to the method adopted by mamlatdars and other " petty district officers" in collecting camp followers. These letters would seem to convey the impression that the system of forcible enlistment prevails in other parts of the Presidency besides Guzerat, but I am glad to be able to contradict that impression as far as this district of Rutnagherry is concerned. No brute force is used here, and the mamlatdars, &c., understand the orders of Government better than their confreres in Guzerat.

X.

Camp Vingorla, April 20.

THE B.B. AND C.I. RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Being one of those unfortunates to whom the pleasing task of teaching young hopefuls is allotted, and having, with several others similarly circumstanced, to daily make use of the B. B. and C. I. Railway in pursuit of my vocation, I trust you will do me and other lady teachers the favour of suggesting, through the medium of your estimable journal, that the B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities should reduce the rates of periodical tickets for such as are *bona fide* teachers, and allow them the same boon as is granted to students, with whom they hold an analogous position. This concession has been allowed by the G. I. P. Railway Company, and as the B. B. and C. I Railway authorities are never slow to concede any reasonable request, I write this in the hope that it will meet the eyes of the powers that be.

April 23. C. S. S.

OUR TRUE FRONTIER POLICY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was delighted to read in your issue of this morning the letter of " Past and Present," who I think describes what ought to be our sound policy as regards the N. W. frontier. Bitter personal experience teaches better than the most anxious parental or other disinterested advice, and this applies with tenfold force to our relations with the Afghans. Let us take them and their Ameer—who can want no more proof of our good wishes—at their word and leave them to fight the Russians. If they succeed, all well and good; if otherwise, they will seek help in the spirit they should—of self-preservation—and not simply of obligation on India or her Government; and this course will further test both the capacity and the faith of the Afghans, and moreover will cure them of waywardness and give them a permanent policy, which even if it should be unfriendly to us will be far more easy to deal with than the changefulness of the past. Above all, the greatest advantage of the course will be that instead of wasting our resources and transport, as your correspondent well puts it, in our seeking the Russians, they will have to incur all those risks and offer themselves where they can well be taken care of and accounted for. The reverse of this has been the mistaken policy of the past, based on the illusion that Herat is the key to India, a rather distant key from the door as you recently remarked, and resulting in a terrible waste of resources. Indeed, as a native paper put it the other day, the crores upon crores of money which have been spent upon this accursed Afghan frontier business since 1838 would have sufficed meet the cost of the construction and maintenance of a solid chain of forts or even a Chinese wall over our natural frontier, and thus shut out all elements of trouble and disorder for ever. Such has been the policy of the past: let us hope the wise course which was advocated by many before, and is now suggested by your correspondent, will be followed in the

PRESENT AND FUTURE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

[TE]LEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

[SERI]OUS ASPECT OF THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, APRIL 22, MIDNIGHT.

positively stated that despatches have been d from the Russian Government refusing to any further inquiries into General Koma- tatements regarding the Penjdeh affair. eaceable settlement of the question at issue en the Russian and English Governments is ired of.

APRIL 23.

e statement that the Russian Government has ed to make further inquiry into Komaroff's nation regarding the Penjdeh affair is not confirmed, but the *Daily News* in a leading le this morning announces that the negotia- between the two Governments are not at all ing towards a settlement, and that England's arance will not be extended much further. onsols yesterday closed at 95½.

DEPARTURE OF THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

he Duke of Connaught leaves Simla on rday, and embarks for England on the 1st May.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

[C]OMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

e Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats

e London Cotton market has been dull.
od Fair Dhollera .... 4⅞d.
e Manchester market has been quiet.
er cent. Rupee Paper 73¼
" " 75⅞
" Consols for account 95⅛
per cent. Sterling Loan 97¼
" French Rentes 108¼
r Silver 49¼

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(APRIL 23.)

[S]TATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATI[ON]

[GREA]T BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey [inte]rrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

[CONTI]NENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* [Tur]key, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

[AMER]ICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. Direct Cable, perfect.

[AUSTR]ALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect

—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

ran route interrupted beyond Jask. Restoration ex- on the 26th.

ish route still interrupted beyond Bushire.

-American Company's cable Brest St. Pierre errupted.

bar-Mozambique cable still interrupted.

mail for Mozambique leaves Zanzibar 25th inst.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, April 22.

.m.	77·2

THURSDAY, April 23.

m	75·5
.m.	82·4
.m.	82·8
.m.	82·1

E P. and O. Co.'s Siam, which is in harbour, g prepared for the reception of the Duke and es of Connaught, who leave for Brindisi on st prox.

WING to an unavoidable cause, the visit which H. the Gaekwar intended to pay Bombay this hing is postponed.

IONS. R. DALGADO, D. D., who returned from tugal by the last mail, will leave Bombay shortly Goa.

MEMORIAL which, it is alleged, has been signed 0,000 Catholics of Myliapur has been forwarded he King of Portugal, praying that he will make y effort to preserve the Padroado.

SENHOR ALBERT LARCHER, Judge of the High urt of Goa and President of the Mixed mittee, will proceed to Portugal after the mittee who are engaged in carrying out the odification of the Anglo-Portuguese treaty have pleted their work at Diu and Damaun.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. M. PHILLIPS, Staff Corps, first Assistant Political Agent, Kattywar acting Political Agent, Mahi Kantha), has been allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on private affairs. Colonel Phillips takes his departure in June.

MR. H. G. GELL, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for one month. Mr. J. P. Smith acts during his absence.

MR. C. P. COOPER, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, has been allowed privilege leave for six weeks. Mr. W. Webb will hold the acting appointment.

BRIGADE SURGEON J. CRUICKSHANK has received charge of the office of Inspector-General of Prisons from Surgeon Major Turnbull.

MR. W. A. RUSSELL has been succeeded by Mr. S. V. Patwardhan as Educational Inspector, Southern Division.

MR. R. E. CANDY, C.S., has been appointed to act as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Rutnagherry during the absence of Mr. G. H. D. Wilson, C.S. Mr. C. G. Blathwayt, C.S., joins his substantive appointment as Collector and Magistrate of Kanara.

DURING the absence of Mr. J. R. Middleton, C.S., Mr. E. J. Ebden will act as Collector and District Magistrate of Beejapore.

ON being relieved by Mr. G. W. Vidal, C.S., Mr. W. W. Loch will act as Collector and Magistrate of Sholapore. The vacancy has been caused by the absence of Mr. G. Waddington, C.S.

MR. C. GONNE, C. S., Chief Secretary to Government, has been allowed by the Secretary of State to return to duty within the period of his leave.

ON the return of Mr. C. Gonne, Mr. J. B. Richie, C. S. I., acting Chief Secretary to Government, will do duty as Collector and Magistrate of the district of Satara and also as Political Agent.

MR. H. C. DAVIDSON, Assistant Superintendent Rutnagherry Revenue Survey, has been allowed furlough for one year.

THE following appointments are notified consequent upon the appointment of Mr. Wright to act as Collector of Customs, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. G. F. M. Grant:—Mr. W. E. Young to act as first Assistant Collector of Customs, Mr. Jehangeer Maneckjee as second assistant; and Mr. W. Almon as third Assistant.

CHOLERA is still prevalent in Bombay. Twenty-seven deaths occurred during the week ending the 21st inst. against one in the corresponding week of last year, and a mean of three in the corresponding weeks in the preceding five years. Thirteen of the deaths occurred among Mussulmans, a proportion that is unusually large.

THERE was a considerable decrease in the traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway during the four weeks ending the 28th ult. as compared with the same period of the previous year. The total number of tons carried on the railway last month was 72,098, showing a decrease of 13,611. In cotton alone there was a decrease of 7,383 tons.

THE *Bombay Government Gazette* contains an order by the Chief Justice and Judges of the Bombay High Court in regard to the vacations to be observed in the various courts. It is ordered that there shall be four vacations in every year, namely, at Easter, in May, October, and at Christmas. The Easter vacation is to commence on the Thursday before Good Friday and end with Easter Monday; the May vacation early in May and end early in June; the October vacation early in October and end about the middle of November; the Christmas vacation on the 24th December and end on the 6th January. In addition to these vacations a number of holidays are also to be observed.

THE duties of Military Secretary were taken over by Colonel Fergus Graham on the arrival of the Viceroy at Simla. Lord William Beresford goes home next week. A meeting of the Executive Council was held at Simla the day following Lord Dufferin's entering Peterhoff for the first time.

THE Kidderpore Dock works have been stopped for want of funds. The *Indian Daily News* states that thirty lakhs of rupees which the Port Commissioners have been authorised to raise will go to pay for the amount already expended without fulfilling the conditions laid down by the Secretary of State. The labourers employed have been dispersed, some 5,000 men in all, and the officers engaged on the work will now revert to their proper appointments. Mr. D. B. Horn, the Resident Engineer, rejoins the Public Works Department; and it is possible that Mr. D. Scott, the Superintending Engineer, may find himself transferred to Quetta.

THE Allahabad paper says there is no truth in the statement that in case of war an income-tax of from 5 to 8 per cent. will be imposed. Nothing of the kind has as yet been contemplated, at any rate, by the authorities concerned.

SURGEON A. O. EVANS, of the 1st Regiment Hyderabad Contingent, has been appointed Inspector-General of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Nizam's dominions in place of Surgeon Donald Elcum, appointed Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

IT is stated that the Government of India have, nominated Deputy Surgeon-General Geo. Bidie, C. I. E., Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, to fill the appointment of Principal Medical Officer of the Peshin Valley Force in the event of war with Russia.

THE Secretary of State for War, on the recommendation of the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, has approved of the attendance of 43,000 volunteers in the Northern District in camps of exercise in the ensuing season, at an estimated expense to the State of nearly £24,000. In the other military districts of Great Britain sanction has also been given for the formation of camps on a larger scale than has ever previously been known, the total number of men who it is estimated will go under canvas during the season amounting to about 100,000.

THE authorities at the Admiralty, it appears, are making every preparation for possible contingencies, so that, should the moment arrive, the whole state of our naval strength will be accurately known, and everything prepared for immediate action. All the ships in the First Reserve have been made ready for commissioning, as well as several new ships; and in a very few days' time twenty-eight ships, including eight most powerful ironclads, three monitors, eight corvettes, and a number of gun-vessels, could be sent out from our principal naval depôts, without counting a host of small gunboats. "Of course, the great difficulty," says the *World*, "would be the *personnel*; but as all arrangements have been made for calling out the Naval Reserves, the crews of the Coastguard and harbour ships could be transferred to the ships going to sea, as was the case in the Crimean War. Discharge from the Navy by purchase has been temporarily suspended by Admiralty order. The Hercules would probably be sent out as flagship of the first expeditionary fleet, should the necessity for it arise.

THE four new ironclads, Colossus, Edinburgh, Collingwood, and Impérieuse, are to be rapidly advanced and got ready for sea. In order to effect this, workmen have been taken away from the Camperdown, another powerful ironclad, for whose launching a certain date in August, when the tide would be particularly high, had been fixed. This ship will now have to wait indefinitely. To engage extra workmen does not seem to have occurred to the Admiralty.

THE Russian Imperial Council, according to a St. Petersburg paper, is about to take into consideration a proposal for making military service obligatory on the natives of the Caucasus, who have hitherto been exempt. The project is based on the following principles. The obligation of military service will be extended to all the natives of the Caucasus, Christian and Mahomedan. The conscripts of the Caucasus will form a special militia, cavalry and infantry. The Mahomedans are to be incorporated in the mounted branch; the Christians to form the infantry. The period of service is to be limited to three years. Half the officers will be Russians; the other half natives.

THE report of certain proceedings in George-street Free Church, Dumfries, Mr. Labouchere says in *Truth*, reads more like an extract from the annals of the Dark Ages than a sober page of history of the nineteenth century. "The congregation of this church are divided among themselves whether or not to build a new hall and church, so the 'meenister,' the Rev. Mr. M'Neil, announced that the knotty point was to be decided by a prayer competition! On a recent Sunday, therefore, two of each party were appointed to pray their longest and loudest in favour of their respective schemes: but Mr. M'Neil, who advocates the new church, like a very canny Scot reserved to himself the privilege of having the last word in a prayer of his own. As he is also to deliver the divine judgment on a future day, the result, I should think, can scarcely be doubtful."

THE *Standard* says that the Duke of Connaught has been selected for the command of a division on the North-West frontier of India. The Queen has been much disappointed by this postponement of His Royal Highness's return to England, but at once sanctioned the appointment of the Duke to this important post.

ABOUT a year ago an English gentleman, travelling in Germany, came across an officer employed in superintending some details of military railroad transport. He had been a captain during the Franco-German War, and had allowed his company to be surprised. After being imprisoned for eighteen months, he was placed in the military railroad transport service, and told that he was never to receive promotion. Being surprised by an enemy is regarded as the one unpardonable sin by the Germans.

THE *Madras Mail* writes:—"We offered a respectful protest the other day to the departure of the Madras Government from Madras to Ootacamund during the continuance of the present very grave political crisis. But in vain; the Government went. We are glad now to learn that Sir Charles Aitchison, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, has decided that his Government and all the officers who usually accompany it to Simla shall remain in the plains, at any rate until it is certain that there will be no war." It is cruel of Mr. Grant Duff to desert the Madrassees in this manner, though it is difficult to understand what influence his staying in Madras could have upon the course of the negotiations between England and Russia, or upon the actions of General Komaroff.

A WRITER in the *Sydney Morning Herald* says:—Accident has disclosed to me a remedy for some household plagues, and I ask you to publish it, so that all who suffer from the pests may obtain relief during the coming season. I observed that flies fled precipitately from the fumes of hot tar (coal) which my men were spreading on the basement of a room, and, knowing that carbolic acid was the substance thus going off from the tar, I purchased some and found it acted like magic both on flies and mosquitoes. I at first used a small kerosine stove to evaporate the acid, but a little experience showed that a good fire-stick heated in the fire and laid in a tin dish with a tablespoonful of the acid is the more efficient plan. Dense white fumes arise, and flies and mosquitoes instantly make for the windows. If the windows and doors be kept shut for only a few minutes every fly and mosquito will be found dead. The effect was marvellous, as the comfort of the house, *minus* of flies, &c., is great; and, as carbolic acid is not dear, this comfort is procurable at small expense of money and trouble. It is necessary to remember that the acid, although not explosive, is yet inflammable and will catch fire and blaze up like coal tar if carelessly used at an open fire. The fumes are not only harmless, but wholesome to human beings.

MR. HOWARD VINCENT, formerly Chief of the Criminal Investigation Department, Scotland-yard, who was in Bombay a few weeks ago, has written to the Secretary of the Westminster Liberal Association, asking him to remove his name from the Council roll. Last spring the Parliamentary Committee of the Association suggested his candidature for Westminster at the General Election. Mr. Vincent replied that he was a moderate Liberal, and that the Radical element formed a not inconsiderable proportion of the Liberal electorate. He thereupon withdrew his name from the consideration of the Committee, and proceeded to study personally the serious problems in distant lands now before the country. Mr. Vincent now writes:—"I have come back to England absolutely aghast at the deliberate neglect of British interests in almost every quarter of the globe during the past five years, and with the firm conviction that continuance of such a policy can only lead to the early overthrow of the unity and commercial prosperity of the Empire, even though it is still the greatest the world has ever seen. Australia, India, Central Asia, South Africa, and, not least of all, Egypt, afford more than ample evidence of this lamentable state of affairs. While, moreover, the nation has been humiliated by more than one Foreign Power, we have been estranged from valuable allies. Abroad I have seen with my own eyes how much irreparable injury has been and is being done."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the formation of a Volunteer Rifle Corps at Serajgunge, with Mr. A. W. McDonnell as Lieutenant Commandant.

UNDER instructions from the Horse Guards, the annual course of musketry in British corps for the year 1885-86 is not to begin until the receipt of a general order making alterations in the several practices.

KIRKEE has become notorious for the faulty manufacture of small arms ammunition, and it was hoped that the advent of Lieutenant-Colonel A. Walker, from Dum Dum, would put an end to complaints. This, however, does not appear to be the case, as Kirkee ammunition is still at a discount.

AT the meeting held the other day for the formation of a mounted company for Bombay, it was stated by one of the speakers that the Calcutta Mounted Infantry formed the A Company of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles. This is not the case. The Calcutta Mounted Infantry forms a separate and distinct company of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, under the command of Captain J. A. Bourdillon, and is designated the "Mounted Company." This company was largely recruited from the A Company, commanded by Captain C. Halford, an exclusively European company, which has been as a consequence brought very low, but is now looking up. Why does Bombay not form a Royal Engineer Company of Volunteers? There is need and room for such a company.

THE following appointments in the Military Accounts Department have been approved by the Government of India, *vice* Captain J. A. Miley, proceeded on furlough, with effect from the 26th March, 1885:—Lieutenant H. F. Cadell, Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 1st Grade; Lieutenant H. F. S. Ramsden, officiating Military Accountant, 3rd Class, to officiate as Military Accountant 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.

LIEUTENANT P. E. CLAGUE, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is about to proceed to England on three months' privilege leave.

THE following officers have been appointed to the Seebpore College Volunteer Rifle Corps:—Mr. James Thomas Simpson to be Captain, and Mr. James Cockle Cox to be Lieutenant.

THE services of the Reverends C. G. Moore and A. E. Stone have been placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief for field service.

THE 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade moved from Rawal Pindi to Mean Meer on the 16th instant by rail. Its further destination is at present unknown.

THE D Battery A Brigade Royal Horse Artillery returned to Sialkote from Rawal Pindi on the 22nd instant, and the K-2 Royal Artillery moved back to Jullundur on the 16th April.

LIEUTENANT JOHN GANNON, Oudh Volunteer Rifle Battalion, has been promoted Captain, *vice* Sykes, promoted Major.

THE *Englishman* mentions the possibility that Major-General Sir Charles Arbuthnot, K. C. B., will succeed Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Biddulph in the command of the Rawal Pindi division. The appointment will be available in the autumn.

THE appointment of Mr. T. J. Bennett to be a Lieutenant in the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps is gazetted. Mr. Bennett is attached to E Company.

CAPTAIN A. H. ATKINSON has resigned his appointment as adjutant of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps. He rejoins his regiment, the 1st Worcestershire.

THE following officers have been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps:—Lieutenant G. H. Turner, 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers, Officiating Wing Officer, 24th N. I.; Lieut. A. E. S. Searle, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer, 12th Regiment, N. I.; and Lieut. J. Davies, 1st Yorkshire Regiment, Squadron Officer, 1st Bombay Lancers.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES HAMERTON PRITCHARD, 2nd Lancaster Regiment, has been appointed a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

COLONEL W. LUCKHARDT, C. B., Bombay S. C., has been appointed Assistant Commissary-General for Transport, Kurrachee-Rindli line, with effect from the date of relief by Lieutenant-Colonel D. Wooldridge. Colonel Luckhardt's appointment has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

MAJOR COUSSMAKER, Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 19th Regiment N. I., has been allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate for one year.

BRIGADE SURGEON H. R. L. MCDOUGALL has been granted an extension of leave for six months.

THE Government hired transport steamer Bangalore will sail on the 25th instant for Kurrachee with Lieutenant-Colonel Sandwich, of the 26th Regiment N. I., 10 warrant officers, 21 rank and file, one native commissioned officer, 4 rank and file, 226 public followers, 5 private followers, and 1 horse.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS, who was accompanied by Colonel Pole-Carew and Captain Neville Chamberlain, was received at Ootacamund by a guard of honour of the Neilgherry Volunteers, on his return from Rawal Pindi.

THE FOREST AND ABKARI LAWS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Of the deputation who waited on H. E. Lord Reay lately with an address on various subjects (as if Sir James Fergusson had left everything unfinished or in a muddle), I wonder how many of them understood the questions of which the address treated, especially those relating to Abkari and forests. As regards the latter, I doubt very much if some of them have ever entered a jungle in their lives, or know one tree from another or one jungle tribe from another. Lord Reay should act as Sir Richard Temple used to do, viz., cross-question each individual member of a deputation, and turn him inside out on the different questions raised. Under this process there was frequently not much left in the address to consider! As regards these "poor people," of which so much is said, it is well known that many Parsees and others are landowners in Salsette and Thana, and because the Abkari and Forest laws do not always jump with their interests they put forward their own grievances through these "poor people," just as a discontented domestic servant will often talk at you through some one else, being afraid to "take your name," as they call it. It is always, I observe, in Salsette and Thana where these forest grievances exist, just as if they differed in character from other forest tracts where there are no Parsee or Brahmin land-owners. In old days the districts above and below the Ghats were very sparsely inhabited, being left indeed to the wild tribes and wild animals, and regarded as unproductive; but the pressure of population and the energy of the Revenue Survey officers have cleared the land to a great extent. The cultivators have stripped the trees for their *rab*, and the Forest Department has had to step in to regulate the whole thing, or the Concan and the Ghats would soon be bare, and Poona and Ahmednuggur would enjoy a rainfall of ten inches only! It seems to me to be a constant struggle of cultivators *versus* Forest Department; but as regards these "poor people," it is anything but creditable to our Government, seeing the advance all other castes have made, and are making, in civilization, that there should still exist within twenty miles of Bombay naked savages armed with bows and arrows, living upon wild fruits and wild animals, digging for roots like bears and porcupines, to whom honest work is abhorrent, who are at the bottom of every robbery in their districts, and who seem to belong to another age and another country. When the whole country was a jungle, they were welcome to it, in common with the panthers; but now they are an excrescence, and utterly *de trop*, and they should be exterminated. I do not mean by fire and sword, but all the children under ten should be taken up, placed in a reformatory, and put, like the Thugs, to some useful work; and then when the "old folks" had all died off they should be placed, under police surveillance, in villages far removed from their once loved forests, and set to work in common with the Mhars, Mhangs, and Dheds. It is hopeless to expect anything from the present generation until they are separated from their wild parents. The removal of these "poor people" would be one evil removed, but indeed it would be a great blessing if half the population in the Ghats and below them could be deported to some other country, so that the jungles could recover themselves and return to something like their pristine condition, when their well-clothed slopes drew down the heavy rains far into the Deccan, as in the days of the Peishwas, when half the country west of Poona was jungle. I have known these Ghats for more than twenty years, and I can truly say that in 1861-64 the forests were larger and thicker than they are to-day, in spite of the efforts of the Forest Department, which was created to conserve them, but which evidently cannot keep pace with the pressure of population, or cope with the demand for more cultivable land. I can hardly recognize some localities from this cause. Whole tracts where formerly pig and hyenas had their lairs in the long grass are now as bare as one's hand, whilst of course, as a consequence, all the bushes and trees around have been chopped and hacked to provide the eternal *rab*. This question of *rab* should be gone into thoroughly and scientifically, and I should have thought it would furnish legitimate occupation for Mr. Ozanne and his Department to make a chemical analysis of the burnt leaves, and to ascertain their value as a manure. I believe it to be a superstition handed down, with many others, from their fathers, and to possess very little virtue. It is true that on lands reclaimed from the sea in the coast of Surat and Broach, they burn the leaves of a particular tree to eliminate the saline properties of the soil, in order to make it productive; but this is done intelligently, and is a very different thing from cutting down everything green they can find to spread over their wretched plot of patchnee ground. When you get some ten miles east of the Ghats, the trees and bushes attain their natural shape, the land being considered rich enough to produce crops without this absurd manure. We look to the Agricultural Department to assist the Forest Department in saving the Deccan from future droughts. I beg to add that I am not in the service of Government.

April 22. VIATOR.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, April 22.—The barometer has fallen in the Punjab, the N. W. P., and Sind. It is steady or falling slowly elsewhere, except in Assam, where it has risen. The pressure is lowest at the foot of the Himalayas, especially in Northern Bengal, and highest in the peninsula coasts. Steady north-westerly and westerly winds prevail in Northern India and the west of the peninsula, southerly and south-westerly in the Bay and on the coasts. The temperature has risen in Northern India generally, and especially in the Punjab. The changes are slight and irregular in the peninsula; maximum 109° at Thayetmyo. There is partial cloud over Lower Bengal. Weather is generally very fine. Slight showers have fallen at Sibsagar, Raipur, and Peshawar.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Gymkhana, Ladies' Afternoon.
Departure of the English mail, 6p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p. m.
Wilson's Circus, 9 p.m.
Indian Circus, 9 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—H. M. S. Tennasserim, from Aden; Abergeldie (s), Elliot (s), Chupra (s), and Bhundara (s), Suakim; Medusa (s), Hongkong; Narcissus, Cardiff; and Titania (s), Trieste.

VESSELS SAILED.—Bhownuggur (s), for Bhownuggur; Monkseaton (s), Liverpool; Kedron, Cochin; and Herrogate (s), Port Said.

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana at 6 p.m. to-day:—

Overture	Giovanna d'Arco	Verdi.
Valse	Les Patineurs	Waldteufel.
Selection	Il Seraglio	Mozart.
Quadrille	Lieder	H. Siewert.
Polka	A Child of the Time	Carl.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Monkseaton left the dock on Wednesday, and the s. s. Harrogate yesterday.

RIPON MEMORIAL FUND.—His Highness the Maharaja of Rutlam has subscribed Rs. 300 to the Lord Ripon Memorial Fund.

A VAGRANT.—A European named James Macdonald was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending the 18th inst. was 1,56,667 maunds, and in money Rs. 40,691.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per extra s.s. Rhosina, will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p.m. to-day.—Mails for Kurrachee, per hired transport Bangalore, will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p. m. to-morrow, the 25th inst.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—Ameeroodin Abdool Hoosein was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting Dosabhoy Nusserwanjee, a railway policeman, while in the execution of his duty, on Wednesday, at the Grant-road station. He was fined Rs. 10.

A BREACH OF THE BLASTING LICENSE.—Khondajee Chandbhoy and Hussain Sugajee, quarrymen, were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of committing a breach of the 5th condition of their blasting license, by not taking due precautions while blasting operations were being carried out at their quarries at Chinchpoogly Hill. They were each fined Rs. 10.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 13th April was Rs. 68,45,850; in addition silver received during the week Rs. 15,18,101. New coin paid during the week Rs. 16,06,628. The balance left was Rs. 67,57,323. There is in addition Rs. 7,81,544 worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, awaiting assay.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE CORPORATION.—A meeting of the Corporation was called for yesterday, but it was adjourned for want of a quorum. The following members were present:—Mr. Pherozshaw M. Mehta, chairman, Captain Morland, Dr. T. Blaney, Messrs. Geary, Duxbury, Macfarlane, R. N. Khote, Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, Drs. R. Blaney, De Souza, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Khory, Messrs. Dadabhoy Nowrozjee, N. B. Jeejeebhoy, M. N. Banajee, M. H. Khan, K. N. Servai, Vundravundas Purshotumdas, and Shewjee Dhurmajee.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Annapa bin Jingowda, Revenue and Police Patel of mauze Kongoli, taluka Chikodi, in the Belgaum Collectorate, having been convicted under section 506 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—Buika valad Bhavani, officiating Revenue and Police Patel, and Vithal Hari, officiating Kulkarni of mauze Ronile, taluka Nandgon, in the Nasik Collectorate, having been convicted under sections 409 and 430 of the Indian Penal Code, are hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended on Tuesday, 21st April, was 492, being 13 more than in the previous week, 7 more than the week ending 22nd April, 1884, and 26 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 253 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of population per annum was 28·95, calculated on the increase of population since 1881. There were 107 deaths from remittent fever, 1 more than in the previous week, and 6 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 101, 16, and 11 respectively, as compared with 76, 25, and 15 in the same time last year. Twenty-seven deaths from cholera were registered last week as compared with 25 in the week previous.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.—Last Sunday prizes were distributed to the girls attending the Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy Girl's School, which was opened some six months ago. There were present:—Messrs. Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, R. M. Sayani, Dadabhoy Nowrojee, K. N. Kabrajee, A. M. Dhurumsey, Kurimbhoy Ebrahim, Nausey Kheraj, Jafferbhoy Tharia Topun, and many other Khojas. In consequence of Mr. J. F. Madon's indisposition the report of the working of the institution was read by the head teacher, Bai Jumnabai. It appeared that there were 62 girls receiving education, out of which 54 were Khojas, 4 Hindus, 3 Parsees, and 1 Konkanee Mahomedan girls. On the whole, it was a satisfactory report. At the conclusion of the report Mr. K. R. Nanjani, B. A., at the request of Mr. Jairazbhoy, asked a few questions to the girls of the 1st and 2nd class, which were satisfactorily replied to. Some of the grown-up girls sang some native songs. Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee distributed prizes to the girls at the request of Mr. Jairazbhoy, and delivered a short speech. The proceedings were brought to a conclusion by the distribution of flowers and rose-water.

BREACH OF THE LICENSE ACT.—Mr. Cooper gave his decision in a case yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, in which a Parsee named Temuljee Merwanjee was called upon to show why he should not take out a license for a large quantity of wood stored by him in certain premises in the Fort. His worship said:—"The facts of this case are that the defendant stores a large quantity of cut planks, amounting to fifteen or sixteen tons, in certain premises in North-brook-street. These planks are afterwards put together and made into boxes on the premises, and then sold to persons requiring them. The defendant claims exemption from taking out and paying for a license on the ground that the planks are stored for private use. The words of section 227 of the Municipal Act are, 'Every occupier of any separate place or a portion of any place for the sale or for the storage (for other than private use) of wood, firewood, &c., shall once in the first quarter obtain from the Commissioner a license for the same. If the wood stored is for other than private use the occupier of the premises is bound to obtain a license.' What I understand by private use is for a person's own use, independent altogether of being used or applied for the use of others. In this case the planks are not to be used by the defendant for his own private use, but are to be made up into boxes, and sold to others to be used by them for packing opium. The defendant undertaking to take out a license, and the Municipal officers not pressing for a fine, the defendant is discharged." Mr. Babarao Ramchandra, pleader, appeared for the defendant, and Mr. Leask prosecuted.

A SUCCESSFUL "GIRL GRADUATE."—At the last terminal examination of the Previous Class, in the Deccan College, Miss Sorabjee is reported to have obtained the highest number of marks in English. She ranks first, moreover, in the grand total of marks.—*Deccan Herald.*

MUTTON BUTCHERS' STRIKE.—We regret to learn that the mutton butchers struck work on Wednesday, without any apparent cause, as on inquiry we were informed that they objected to have the sheep, &c., examined at the place appointed at their own urgent solicitation, before being slaughtered. They were informed that the sheep market was ready for that purpose, which had been prepared at great cost through the exertions of the Cantonment Magistrate with the consent of the Major-General Commanding, as on a former occasion, when they struck, they represented that they were put to extra expense and great inconvenience in not having a sheep-market within cantonment limits. They have also, on several occasions, since repeated the above request, and approved of the site selected for the purpose by the Major-General and Cantonment Magistrate. It is therefore very evident that they have struck this time without cause. But when the Cantonment Magistrate yesterday commenced to negotiate with a Hindu, who had been a chowdri of regiments, to procure other mutton butchers from the city and elsewhere, the Cantonment mutton butchers yielded, and begged the Cantonment Magistrate to give them another chance, and promised never again to strike. The magistrate relented, and we shall not miss our mutton to-day.—*Ibid.*

Holloway's Pills.—The stomach and its troubles cause more discomfort and bring more unhappiness than is commonly supposed. The thousand ills that settle there may be prevented or dislodged by the judicious use of these purifying Pills, which act as a sure, gentle antiacid aperient, without annoying the nerves of the most susceptible or irritating the most delicate organization. Holloway's Pills will bestow comfort and confer relief on every headachy, dyspeptic, and sickly sufferer, whose tortures make him a burden to himself and a bugbear to his friends. These Pills have long been the popular remedy for a weak stomach, for a disordered liver, or a paralysed digestion, which yield without difficulty to their regulating, purifying, and tonic qualities.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

ON Wednesday the Opera Bouffe Company scored another success at the Gaiety Theatre. In the beginning it looked as if it was going to be a thin house, but while the opening operetta was in progress, the house began to fill rapidly, and before its conclusion the audience mustered strong. With the operetta acting as a relish to whet the appetite, the house was well prepared to receive the next piece with favour. Miss Tilly Saroney quite fulfilled the expectations that had been formed, and in the character of Prince Popeti delighted the house with her clear ringing tones. Miss Salinger made a charming Cinderella, whose attractions were considerably heightened by comparison with her two jealous elderly sisters, who were pourtrayed to the life by Miss Wilson and Mr. Herbert Salinger. Mr. Rigby as Dandini, the prince's valet, and Mr. Anderson as Baron Balderdash, the impecunious father of Cinderella, drew roars of laughter and applause, and a topical song introduced by them so took the fancy of the house that it was vociferously re-demanded. Mr. D'Este's eccentricities as Buttoni and Miss Anderson's graceful dancing as the Fairy Queen also met with recognition. Though owing to the want of accessories to the play, there was a sense of something lacking, still the actors put a sufficient amount of life in the piece to keep the audience in a state of continuous good-humour. It is to be hoped that the company will be induced to stay a little longer in Bombay, where we are at present sadly in want of some such form of amusement.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Chusan, Capt. H. Wyat, will sail to-day for London with the European mails and the following passengers:—

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr and Mrs Millet	Mr Inglis
Col C Hunt	Mr J P Tavallin
Mr McLintock	Mr E E Sawer
Miss N E Rooke	Surg-Maj P Turnbull
Mr H F Bartlett	Mr A Abercrombie
Mr N Monies	Mr W A Happell
Mr H O Cardoza	Mr H A Richardson
Mr C P Casperz	Mr J C Kidd
Mr G W Sweet	Mr Peppe

FOR VENICE.

Mr Hext	Mr J G M Rennie
Mr H F B Frost	Mr F J A Hill
Mrs R D Spedding	Capt H C Carden

FOR GIBRALTER.—Mrs Pillar, Sister and infant.

FOR LONDON.

Mr and Mrs Rivaz and 2 children	Mr R Craven
Miss Cotes	Mrs Merewether
Mr E Pyke	Mr and Mrs D Cameron
Mr and Mrs and Miss Jervoise and child	Mrs Jones Child
Mr and Mrs Watson and 2 children	Mrs F A Owen and 2 children
Mrs McMein and child	Mrs Hughes
Mr C W Whish and child	Mrs and Miss Ellis
Dr Whish	Mr Stanley Richmond
Mr Mirza M Nisar Ali	Mr J C Greenwood
Mrs Sidney Smith and child	Mr D Landale
Mr and Mrs W Cutler and child	Col and Mrs J E Waller
Mr rl Lal	Mr J B Warburst
Mrs S O B Ridsdale	Mrs Willis
Mr and Mrs Barratt and 2 children	Mr J Louis
Mr E S Donne	Mrs J L Natter
Mr L C Heathcote and infant	Mr James Cables
Mr Mather	Mrs W Smith and 2 infants
Mrs Leith and 2 children	Mr and Mrs A B Dunnett and 3 children
Miss Wells	Mr and Mrs J Curley
The Hon Justice Oldfield	Mrs rnott and 3 children
Mrs and Miss R C Oldfield	Mr E J Dyer
Mr A A Conroy	Mr J Hamley
Mrs J Michell	Mr John T Colyer.
Lieut-Col F J Tidmarch	Col A J Wake
	Mr John Warledge
	Miss Highgate
	Sergt Instr and Mr W Phipps and 3 children

The following passages have been engaged:—

By the s.s. Siam, sailing on 1st May:—

FOR LONDON.

Mr R Span	Mr and Mrs P Ashdown and child
Mrs Naylor	Mr Mirza Kazeim Hoosein
Miss Johnson	Mr M E Sassoon
Mrs Solomon and 2 children	Mr Mahdi Huson
Mr and Mrs C H Mansey	Hon and Mrs Napier and maid
Mrs A R Bulman and child	Mr W K Douglas
Three Misses Bulman	Mr and Mrs Midwinter
Lieut-Col and Mrs R G Graham	Lt-Genl and Mr Merriman
Mr Theodore Beck	Col G E Erskine
Mrs Reynolds and 2 children	Miss Erskine

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr J S Tait	M Alex Harvey
Mr H W Steel	Dy Surg-Genl A M Webb
Maj Drake Brockman	

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mrs Fulton and child	Mr C Fulton
Mr and Mrs Hartwell	Mr J D Cobbald
Miss Alice Swaine	Lady Wedderburn and infant
Mr J P Watson	Mr & Mrs Muir Mackenzie
Mr J H Thompson	Mr H W James
Mr E Fulton	Mr H M Plowden
Mr D R Dady	Mr C Wisch
Mr J Borges	Mr J C Orr
Miss Borges	

FOR VENICE.—Mr and Mrs W M Sterndale

By the s.s. Malwa, sailing on 8th May:—

FOR LONDON.

Mrs Dallas and child	Mr G H Stephens
Mr and Mrs Mahomy	Mr W Coke
Mr Jopp	Mr T F Hedger
Mr Jameson	Mr E A Storey

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr C Purdon Clerke	Mr C A Smith
Mr Donaldson	Mr E J Barton
Mr R Sewell	Mr C Ruhely

FOR VENICE.

ol Trevor	Mr and Mrs W J McClelland

FOR SUEZ.—Mr A W Barff.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—APRIL 23.

(Before Mr. W. E. HART, Chief Judge.)

A DYER'S CLAIM.

SULLIMAN JOOMA *vs.* MOGUL ABDOOL NUBEE SHIRAZEE.

THIS was an action brought by the plaintiff, who is a dyer, to recover from the defendant Rs. 1,128, the balance of an account for work done and materials supplied in dyeing the defendant's cloth. Mr. Nusserwanjee Nowrojee appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Sorabjee Bezonjee for the defendant. Mr. Nusserwanjee in opening the case said that the defendant was in the habit of making purchases of cloth through a broker named Liladhur Ramjee, and directed the latter to send the cloth to the plaintiff's karkhana to be dyed. The plaintiff was commissioned to send the dyed cloth to the defendant's press, whence, after being pressed into bales, these were dispatched by the defendant to the Persian Gulf, to be sold by his agent there. It was urged on behalf of the defence that nothing was due to the plaintiff. Referring to the particulars of demand the defendant disputed three items, the sum total of which equalled the balance now claimed. The defendant further stated that he believed that the plaintiff did the work referred to in the disputed items for his brother, who had applied for the benefit of the Indian Insolvent Act, and who had placed the plaintiff amongst the list of his creditors. Mr. Nusserwanjee disclaimed any right of action against the brother of the defendant, and observed that about two months ago, when the plaintiff received a notice from the Insolvent Court, he informed the court that he had no claim whatever against the estate. Evidence was then called relating to the issue that was raised on the pleadings. The broker and the native merchants of whom the defendant had purchased cloth were examined. His honour thereupon gave judgment in favour of the plaintiff for the amount claimed, Rs. 1,128, with professional and court costs.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

AN HOSPITAL AT AHMEDNUGGUR.

AHMEDNUGGUR is going to have an hospital to be called after the late Viceroy. The Municipality of the place have subscribed Rs. 5,000 towards the building expenses.—*Bombay Samachar.*

THE HON. MR. GIBBS.

THE Bombay public will not be forgetful of their duty to do honour to Mr. Gibbs, now about to retire, Mr. Gibbs is now amongst us,—in the city where the greater part of his life had been spent in work beneficial both to the Government and the people, and where he has made his name remembered by his kindly feelings towards the natives, by his sympathy with the educated classes, and by his personal assistance in every good movement.—*Jam-i-Jamshed.*

BENGAL.

NATIVE CHARITY.—On the occasion of the *Shradh* ceremony of the late Baboo Tarucknath Paramamck on Saturday last, alms were liberally distributed to the poor. At night a portion of Amherst Street was barricaded or enclosed for the accommodation of the poor mendicants, who swarmed within the enclosure, numbering about 20,000 men and women, besides children. The police were in attendance to prevent any disturbance. About 10 o'clock the distribution of alms commenced, and continued until the following morning. Each of the adult poor was presented with a new brass plate containing sweetmeats, and a four-anna piece, while the children received each two annas in cash, in addition to other presents. On the following day a large number of Brahmins and other poor people were sumptuously entertained at the residence of the deceased Baboo. The Brahmins who were invited on the ocasion were over 10,000; each of them was presented with a large brass *gharra* or *kulsee*, as well as money.—*Daily News.*

MADRAS.

THE PONDICHERRY NAVAL COAL DEPOT.—In consequence of the restoration of peace between France and China, the Pondicherry Government has ordered the removal of the temporary sheds, recently erected for the storage of coal, on the beach immediately beyond the south *Boulevard*. The *pucka* building, which is nearly finished, will, it is considered, hold enough fuel, as a reserve, for any sudden emergency.—*Mail.*

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.—The Mysore Gold Mining Company, says the *Mail*, is making periodical and increasing shipments of gold per P. and O. steamers to England. Since last June it has despatched a quantity of the precious metal aggregating in value Rs. 85,000. This is, it may be said, no very startling amount; but regarded as a comparatively small beginning it is not without considerable public, and even national, interest. Gold is the world's greatest want, and year by year the scarcity tends more and more to derange prices. The auriferous field in Mysore is practically illimitable, and the Mysore Company is establishing the fact that the gold is to be won in paying quantities at a depth which is trifling as compared with the depths reached in Australia and California. The Colar Company is about to resume mining operations with skilled labour and a large amount of machinery now on the way to Madras. The Goregum is observing an attentive attitude. So also are the other Companies that have not liquidated.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE MEDICAL CHARGE OF BANGALORE.—By the last re-organisation of the Indian Medical Department, which came into effect on 1st April 1880, it was arranged that the Administrative Medical Charge of the Bangalore Division and Ceded Districts should devolve on an officer of the Army Medical Department. By this change an Indian Medical Officer, who has to do the whole of his service in the tropics, was deprived of the advantage of spending the last days of his service in a pleasant climate; while a British Medical Officer is required to serve only five years in India, and these five years, as in case of the present Deputy Surgeon-General T. Tarrant, are sometimes spent exclusively at Bangalore, after which the officer, except on promotion in India to the grade of Surgeon General, is transferred to service at home. It having been brought to notice that it was hard that Indian Medical Officers should be kept out of this appointment, arrangements, we hear, are shortly to be made whereby the Deputy Surgeon Generalship of the Bangalore Division and Ceded Districts will be restored to the Indian Medical Service, and that of Rangoon given to the British Service instead.

GALLANT RESCUE FROM THE GANGES.

MR. CHARLES PLANCK, writing from Camp Hardwar, gives the following account of a gallant rescue from drowning at that place of pilgrimage:—My presence here just now in ordinary course of duty, in connection with the approaching fair, has given me opportunity for knowledge, at first hand, of a brave act which you will, I hope, think with me should not go unrecorded. Its locality and circumstances were in this wise. At Hardwar, where the famous Ganges Canal gathers the waters of the Ganges, the very commencement of the canal is spanned by a bridge of many arches, through which the deep dark water rolls with excessive speed and force, and just above the bridge on either side are flights of steps for the convenience of all who wish to dip into or use the water. A few days ago, a family of persons came from Bikanir on pilgrimage, went down the steps for such purpose on the side where the water is perhaps most furious, and suddenly a woman of the party slipped into the water. In a moment the fierce stream drew her out, swept her through the bridge, and drawing more and more from shore she went swiftly gliding down to death with just one dark hand outstretched above the water. The remaining family party raised exceeding bitter cries, canal men acquainted with the waters ran hither and thither in their red turbans, and great commotion arose, for none of them could see any way of succour for the drowning woman. At the moment of fullest outcry, a man intent upon his morning inspection duties, approached the bridge mounted on an elephant. Attracted by the cries and gestures of the excited people, his eye fell upon the hand outstretched above the waters. With one word of command the elephant crouched upon the roadway, and its rider slipped to his feet. Flinging off his coat as he descended the bank, dash he goes headlong into the rushing water to the rescue, swimming vigorously to catch the gliding hand. Twice it disappears, and the woman seems to be lost. Again it appears close to the swimmer, and is seized, the arm securely gripped. The woman, almost drowned, is passive; and the swimmer, skilfully directing his course down-stream, draws her gradually to the steep bank, where with one hand he can grasp the long grass and with the other hold the woman's head above the water—so they hang suspended in the stream about 150 yards below the bridge. Then the spell-bound people take breath and are helpful, and with a rope draw them up the bank. The woman soon shows vigorous symptoms of life; the water has taken her clothing—every scrap; but a convenient coverlet quickly provides a remedy for that. The man stands with dripping head and skin-tight clothing, his boots squelching as he steps. To a friend's words of praise he responds only with the remark: "I hope the poor thing is all right;" and so passes to his tent for a change of clothing and to his work of inspection as before proposed. Mr. Planck adds:—Men in these latter days say that the old sympathy of Englishmen in the welfare of their native fellow-subjects is not what it used to be. The enemies of England say that the natives are losing their old regard and admiration for Englishmen. But this one act done in sight of many people and known to all the neighbourhood—done as it were by stealth and in a corner of the Empire—should have more power to point the truth than many words of the detractor. Nor will it tend to weaken the possibly better view of these relations if I add that the man who thus clung dripping to the grass, saving the Indian woman with his strong arm, is known officially here as the Magistrate and Collector of the District.

WHAT RUSSIA IS DOING FOR CENTRAL ASIA.

THE following account from the *Moscow Gazette* of Russia's possessions in Central Asia is intended to give a *couleur de rose* impression of Turkistan. It should be read *cum grano salis*, but it is of some interest:—

"The last expedition against the Akhal Tekes, that of General Skobeleff, finally pacified the Turkoman steppe. Surrounded by Khiva and Bokhara, Afghanistan, Herat, and Khorassan, the Turkomans, even while appearing subject to the neighbouring Khans, were really independent. They pillaged their neighbours and showed that they knew how to profit by their dissensions. Thus in the wars between Bokhara and Khiva the Khan of the latter country made sure of the assistance of the Turkoman cavalry, who only profited by the occasion to raise up disturbances in the palace which produced serious dynastic consequences. Among others may be mentioned the fate of Kutlu Mourad Khan, who was assassinated in his palace at Khiva. The hatred of the Turkomans for Persia was implacable, especially after the Persians destroyed in 1858 their fortress of Kara Kala, and thousands of Persian prisoners were reduced by them to a state of slavery.

"Since the conquest of Turkistan and the preponderance of Russia in Bokhara and Khiva the oasis of Merv has been the last refuge of the self-willed Turkoman. There were, as everybody sees, supreme reasons for the occupation of that oasis. One of the greatest results of its annexation has been the final destruction of slavery throughout Central Asia. Even so far back as the Khivan campaign numbers of liberated slaves, once returned to their own homes, spread among their kinsmen the knowledge of how the Russians not only burst through the bonds of slavery, but also respected the beliefs and customs of the peoples over whom they extended their dominion. Until the submission of Merv, however, there could be no question of the development of commercial routes or of the department of commerce itself with the Khanates bordering the country of the Turkomans with Khiva in particular whose borders were particularly dangerous and inhospitable. The annexation of Merv did not fail to suggest the idea of a new route destined to connect Tashkend with the interior of Russia in Europe by the eastern shores of the Caspian Sea.

"The inhabitants of Central Asia carry on their politics after their own fashion, collecting their information in the public markets and bazars, and thence distributing it throughout the country. Russians affirm without hesitation that these reports are altogether in favour of their dominion, Asiatics seeing very clearly that the Russian Government, while pursuing its own interests, works at the same time for the welfare of the conquered populations and makes it an object to secure their good-will. Irrigation forms the basis of the prosperity of this region. Under the rule of the Khans the distribution of water despite the strict regulation of the Shariat, could not have been less equitable than it was, the rich always encroaching upon the poor. Nothing could give more prestige than the re-establishment of a system of natural and well-arranged irrigation, such as in fact exists to-day.

"The development of public instruction also contributes to attract to us the youth of the country, whilst the female population is accustoming itself more and more to take an active part in the daily functions of life. During the tour of inspection of the new Governor-General of Turkistan the Sart women and young girls, half-veiled or not veiled at all, appeared in crowds during his passage, either in groups along the route or on the roofs of the houses. The gradual emancipation of the women of Russian Central Asia may be mainly attributed to the introduction of dispensaries. Having come into contact with our female doctors and their assistants, says the Russian writer, they have involuntarily accustomed themselves to and adopted our manners. The dispensaries, therefore, constitute one of the most marked reforms yet carried out in the country. Until the Russian conquest medicine was unknown among the peoples of Turkistan. Diseases generally considered to be incurable caused frightful ravages among the population. It had not been easy to accustom these superstitious peoples, and particularly the women, to have recourse to the aid of medicine; but, thanks to the efforts and co-operation of our female doctors, this has been overcome. Thus in the town of Tashkend alone, where the Sart women formerly avoided all contact with the Russians, a constantly increasing number make use of the dispensaries and hospitals. In the course of 1883 there were only under treatment 1,296 women and 549 children. In 1884 the total had already risen to 9,000, thanks to the confidence which the female doctors have been able to inspire.

"Another fact which further contributes to increase our prestige is the respect shown by our authorities for the Musalman sanctuaries which are better taken care of now than they were during the dominion of the Khans. The Kazi of Samarkand has just publicly declared this when receiving General Rosenback on the occasion of his visit to the chief mosque of that town. Not one of these facts fails to be realised in the country; everything is remembered, and the good news is spread far and wide. The inhabitants of the neighbouring Khanates are as well aware of the truth as those of our own territory, and the latter are even regarded by the others with envy. In the East this submission without conquest is in proportion to the force of the conqueror. The campaign of 1873 gave the Khivans a high idea of our power, and the victory over the Akhal Tekes convinced them of the omnipotence of the White Czar.

"Poverty is in the East frequently the cause of troubles; but on this score we have no longer anything to fear, the prosperity of the State of Khiva having increased since 1873, and this is in itself a gauge of tranquillity. Formerly the Turkomans of the left bank of the Oxus were frequently the cause of disquietude; now they are tranquil. Seyyid Mahomed himself (he who, after having suffered defeat in the year 1873, was replaced upon the throne by us, and who has seen with his own eyes the greatness of Russia revealed in a manner so impressive for Orientals at the coronation fetes at Moscow) has become only more docile to the just admonitions of our authorities. Thus in 1883 nine prisoners escaped from the prison of Petro-Alexandrovsk: two took refuge on Khivan territory. The Russian officers informed the Khan of the fact, and he hastened to send back to our territory one of the fugitives who was a Russian subject, charging himself with the responsibility of chastising the other, who was a Khivan subject, and who had just murdered a whole family on the Khan's territory. Another example of the Khan's good feeling is the willingness with which last spring he restored, on our recommendation, certain lands seized from the nomad tribe of the Karakatpaks. Those who had taken shelter in our territory returned to their old settlements where they have resided tranquilly ever since.

"Here again is another proof of the Khan's proper attitude towards us. A caravan belonging to a Russian company was pillaged last year by the Yomud Turkomans. The Khan recompensed the owners and paid them out of his own pocket a sum of more than seven thousand roubles, at the same time that he surrendered to the Russian authorities of Akhal Tekke the guilty persons who had taken refuge with him. The situation of Seyyid Mahomed in his own country has in no degree become worse during the last few years. The only reproach that can be made against him is on the ground of his avarice."

THE TROUBLES OF AN OPERATIC TROUPE.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—The last three weeks of the season of the Emelie Melville Company was a continuous struggle against writs, Small Cause Court summonses, and no salaries—culminating in the insolvency of the *prima donna* and the sudden departure of the lessee of the Corinthian Theatre. The operatic troupe, thus thrown into disorder, have re-organized their forces, dividing themselves into two companies. The Emelie Melville branch of the company left by the s. s. Pemba for Rangoon on Thursday last, and consists of Misses Melville, Fischer Lance, and Mervin, and Messrs. Verdi, Walsh, Devereux, and D'Bruze, with Signor Valenza as the pianist. They also take three local lady artistes to strengthen their chorus. The ubiquitous Mr. Frost who has turned up in Rangoon, is the financier, and Mr. Fiedler the manager. The other portion of the Melville troupe style themselves the "Mascotte Company" and go to Singapore. They consist of Mr. E. Farley, Mr. Vernon Reid, Mr. Tyrrell, and Messrs. O'Brien, Stuart, Scott, and Beaumont, and for the ladies, Misses Eva Davenport, Seymour, Herbett, and Thompson, and Mrs. Beaumont. Mr. Farley has proceeded in advance to make arrangements, and as the wardrobe and musical scores of the Company belong to him, the Mascotte enterprise is most sanguine of success.—*Pioneer.*

ACTION AGAINST AN INDIAN RAILWAY.

IN the Court of Appeal, on the 31st ult., the action Wilkins *vs.* the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company was heard. The plaintiff sued for damages for wrongful dismissal. Under an agreement made in November, 1870, he had served the defendants for many years in the capacity of district manager of their railway. By the terms of the agreement the company were entitled to terminate his employment at any time by giving him six months' notice and paying his passage money back to England. The plaintiff had, under certain rules and regulations, become entitled in February, 1882, as of privilege, but not as of right, to 18 months' furlough, on the terms that he should have half-pay while it lasted. In that month the plaintiff applied for his furlough, which was granted, but the company, being desirous of diminishing their staff, granted it "upon the understanding" that the plaintiff's engagement should terminate at the end of that period, and that he should have no further claim against the company. The plaintiff accepted these terms and came to England on half-pay for the 18 months. At the end of that time the directors of the company, though expressing gratitude for his services, having refused him any bonus, he claimed to be entitled under the agreement to six months' notice and his passage money to England. Mr. Justice Mathew, though expressing sympathy with the plaintiff, having decided against his claim, he appealed.

The Court, without calling upon Mr. Reid, Q.C., and Mr. Hollams who appeared for the company, affirmed the decision of Mr. Justice Mathew.

Lord Coleridge, in giving judgment, said that the plaintiff had had due notice under the agreement. The fact that it was an 18 months' instead of a six months' notice did not prevent it from operating. Moreover, the plaintiff had clearly agreed to accept the 18 months' half-pay in lieu of his other claims, and he must be bound by his agreement.

FIGHTING QUALITIES OF BOMBAY TROOPS.

A "VERY excellent and valued friend and correspondent" writes to the *Army and Navy Gazette* from India to protest against the inference which is, he says, to be drawn from an article in that of February 7, that the only fighting men in India are the Goorkhas and the Sikhs. Admitting that the first are as brave as lions—only more so—he points out that they are a race—a "nation," so to speak; whereas the Sikhs are not a race or a nation, but the followers of a "culte;" and he argues that it is as absurd to say that the Sikhs fight better than—let us say—the Mahrattas, as it would be to say the Roman Catholics fight better than the Scotch. The Sikhs are Játs; the latter say they are Rajpoots. "Quite true," says the *Army and Navy Gazette*. "But we meant simply that the men who have recently displayed the highest military qualities in the field are the Goorkhas and the Sikhs. The former fought most gallantly against us, and Napaul is independent this day. They have fought as gallantly for us in many a war since, and the same remark would apply to the Sikhs, who, as the Khalsa, were the most formidable enemies ever encountered by us in Hindostan; and as Punjabees or Sikhs, they have been the backbone of the Native Cavalry and the pick of the Native Infantry since they were merged in the body politic of India. But as it is only just to hear a voice from Bombay, we will quote our friend *ipsissima verba*:—

"It is also the fashion to decry the Mahrattas, oblivious of the fact that they beat Rajputs, Moguls and Jats, and were only beaten by Pathans, at Paniput, by the want of co-operation on the part of the Mahrattas, caused by the jealousies of Sindhia and Holkar. The Mahrattas are, no doubt, smaller in stature than the northern men; but in these days of long ranges and fire discipline a small man, if a good marksman, is as good as a tall one. I think, then, it is unjust and incorrect to say that the 'Sikhs' and Ghoorkas are the only reliable fighting-men in India. Rajputs, Mahrattas, and Pathans are equally good. 2. The article says it would be unwise to withdraw the Ghoorkas from the frontier. Now, with the exception of the Hazara Ghoorka Battalion, there are no Ghoorkas on the frontier, and this battalion is not a pure Ghoorka battalion at all. 3. The Bombay and Madras regiments take exactly the same establishment on service as the Bengal regiments. There is one scale for all India. 4. Hindus (except Brahmins, of whom there are very few, and those quite as numerous in Bengal regiments as in the regiments of the other Presidencies) have not the least objection to the Kala pani, nor are they more discontented than any other races in India, rather the reverse. 5. Three Bombay regiments went to Egypt with Abercromby, and did excellent service; no doubt was ever raised there of their fighting powers. 6. There is not a shadow of foundation for the statement that the Sepoys of this army get discontented if separated from their families. At this moment we are garrisoning Quetta, our regiments are two years to two-and-a-half years away from their families, and though there is no hope of prize-money or loot, though they are insufficiently fed, and made to live under canvas in a climate where the thermometer varies 40 deg in the 24 hours, yet not a single grumble is ever heard. It is the fashion to decry the Bombay troops, because the officials at Simla and the India Office are always Bengalis; but, as a rule, these accusations are most unjust, and prejudiced. What was really wrong four years ago in this army was the incompetency of the senior officers."

TRUTH ON THE FRONTIER QUESTION.

MR. Labouchere has the following observations in *Truth* of the 2nd inst:—

I do not believe that we shall be driven into a war with Russia in order to secure to Afghanistan a few Turkoman villages in Central Asia, which probably would, in the interests of all, be better left to Russia. The case is this: Afghanistan is inhabited by a number of treacherous tribes, who are always ready to sell themselves to the highest bidder, and who would with pleasure pillage friend or foe. To the south lies India, to the north lies Central Asia. All Indian military men and statesmen have held that we ought to have a strategical frontier-line south of Afghanistan, where we should be able to vanquish any Russian army passing through that country and debouching on India. This is our true policy, and the sooner that we revert to it the better.

We, however, insist, not only that the Afghans should be independent in their own hills, but that they should exercise sway in a plain to the north of these hills. This is much as though the Italians were to claim that the Swiss should be masters in a portion of southern Germany, in order to secure Italy against attack.

The Afghans, we may be certain, will always be the enemy of the Power which seeks to subdue them. Left alone, they will constitute a buffer State between Russia and India. We should do well, therefore, to leave them absolutely alone. As for our guaranteeing any district which they claim, the policy is an insane one. No sooner will they have got all that they can out of us, than they will betray us in order to get something out of Russia. For my part, I would not move a soldier or waste a rupee in order to defend Herat. As it is, we spent twenty millions a few years ago to attack the Afghans and now we are told that we ought to go to war with Russia in order to secure to these bandits a plain and a few villages, their title to which is, to say the least, doubtful. "Why does the Ministry lend itself to such follies?" a former colleague of Mr. Gladstone asked. "Because," he replied, "whenever any question of India crops up, a Cabinet always loses its head."

One point at least has been elicited. The Afghans took possession of Penjdeh after the agreement had been made to appoint a commission of delimitation. The whole trouble, therefore, has arisen owing to an unjustifiable act on the part of these worthies, and the advance of the Russians to Zulicar was not an act of aggression, but a counter move to the Afghan advance.

THE INDIA COUNCIL DRAWINGS.

THE apparent determination of the India Council to increase the amount of their weekly sales of bills on India has excited considerable surprise, not to say anxiety, in the City. It seems that fifty, in place of forty-five, lacs are to be offered on Wednesday. We are at a loss to discover any satisfactory reason for thus commencing the new financial year with large drawings, for many considerations pointed to a reduction rather than to an increase in the sales. According to the new Indian Budget the average weekly drawings would be thirty-three lacs only; and the preparations for a possible war now being made in India will assuredly tend to deplete the Treasury balances in that country, and point rather to a decrease than an increase in the weekly drafts on the Presidencies. If the Russian difficulty should unfortunately resolve itself into war, there can be no question that the weekly drawings would have to be entirely suspended: so that if any inference can be drawn from the proposed increase in the amount to fifty lacs a week, it is the conviction of the India Council that no actual outbreak of hostilities will take place; which, so far as it goes, is eminently satisfactory, since it serves to confirm the growing opinion of the City that there will be no war, simply because we are preparing for it in earnest. In this sense, then, the nearer we approach to war the further we shall be from it; and public confidence in warlike preparations, in Lord Dufferin, and in the fixed resolve of the nation, combined with the recently developed doubt as to "who began it," has evolved a quasiconviction that an appeal to the sword will ultimately be avoided. It may be useful, nevertheless, to dwell for a moment on a question the importance of which has scarcely as yet been sufficiently recognised or been pointed out by the financial guides of the City, viz. the probable influence of a war with Russia on the price of silver. That this price would advance considerably is beyond dispute—how much would depend entirely upon the question of how many florins Austria would sell, and whether Germany or France would seize the opportunity to sell silver. The late serious fell in the prices of most of the Indian stock may be justified as a precaution against the risk of war, but it may be as well to remark that so far as the silver securities—such as Rupee-paper—are concerned, the fall, in case of war, in price at Bombay and Calcutta would be far more than counterbalanced by the rise in the price of silver throughout India.—*World.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A large lot of Sewing machines of Singer, and Wheeler and Wilson's system, Original Rhenania, Humboldt and of continental and English makers. Price very moderate than all other dealers of this city.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Bombay, 24th April, 1885.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES AND MEADOW-STREETS.

SALE of JEWELLERY, fancy articles, writing materials, Indian engraved works, cigar cases, pipe, toys, color boxes, dressing cases, photo frames, scrap books, magic lantern, office and shop furniture, pictures, sealing press, concertinas, steel daggers, assortment of Trichi cigars, &c., &c.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and assignee for the estate and effects of John Robert Bharre, formerly traded as cigar merchant under the name of Bharre and Ariam and as tailor and milliner under the name of Joseph and Mary Bharre, latterly as house agent and broker under the name of James May and Co., and also as general merchants and commission agents under the name of Bharre and Co., insolvents. The undersigned will sell by Public Auction all the above stock at No. 1, Hummum Street, Fort, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 1-30 p.m.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 24th April, 1885.

JOHN AND COMPANY,
51, ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD.

On SUNDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 noon, Messrs JOHN & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Girgaum Back Road, near the Prarthana Samaj Mandir, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished and richly carved furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, &c., the property of a gentleman. The same comprises rich star-cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and tea services, round and oval waiters, cruet and pickle stands, butter pots, salt cellars, spoons and forks, dining table, side board, dumb waiter, whatnots, Madras-pattern and bent-wood chairs, handsome circular, pier, side, oblong and writing tables, easy, folding, reclining, long arm and drawing room chairs, conversation sofas, ornament stands, chiffonier, cupboard, chest of drawers, towel horses, hanging and table lamps, filter, gold and silver watches, gold rings, &c.

Every lot will be sold for cash and a deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

The property is now on view.

JOHN & CO.
Bombay, 24th April, 1885.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

The sale of machinery belonging to the estate of Mr. James Bapty will be resumed to-day from lot No. 601.

NOTICE.

The sale of Messrs. Glenroy and Co.'s stock at Meadow-street, Fort, will be resumed to-day at 2 p.m.

SALE OF TIMBER.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon Darookhana—
39 Krool sleepers.
28 karamurd joist and beams,
21 valamurd do.
106 do. planks.
25 karamurd do.
112 white cedar planks
2 logs rosewood
30 bundles for cases in—lots to suit purchasers.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 24th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bellasis Road, Byculla, in the shop of Messrs. Ludha Ebrahim and Co., the valuable and handsome richly carved and plain French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, &c., &c., comprising 2, 3 and 4 seated ottomans, richly carved conversation couches, single and double wash-hand tables, dressing tables, large and small sideboards, settee, full back sofas, reclining couches, carved pier tables, drawing room easy chairs with spring cushions, carved tables and teapoys, folding chairs, bookstands, sofa tables, davenport, half back sofas, mahogany conversation couches, dumb waiters, walnut ottoman, carved round table with marble top, wardrobe, chest of drawers, a set of dining tables, square dining tables, 2, 3, 4 and 5 light hanging argand lamps, billiard lamps, 1, 2 and 4 light hanging kerosine oil lamps, iron and teakwood and blackwood bedsteads, baby's iron cots, &c., &c.

The above is on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY on the Breach Candy or Pallow-road.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p. m., the undermentioned valuable property belonging to the estate of the late Narayen Gunput, viz., all that piece of ground containing by admeasurement 449 and one-ninth square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situated on the east side of Breach Candy or Pallow Road, in the sub-district of Fort, without the Fort of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 46, new No. 352, old survey No. 396, and new survey No. 252, and bounded on the east by the property of Narayen Ramchund and Pandurung Narayen, on the west by the Breach Candy or Pallow-road, on the south by the property of Anundrao Dinanathjee, and on the north by the open ground of Anundrao Dinanathjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 26th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora House, known as the Parsee boarding school, at Bandora, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household funiture, platedware, neat crockery and glassware, table, hanging, and argand lamps, handsome pictures, carpets, strong built dogcart, saddles, &c., the property of J. SHAW, Esq. The same comprises plain glassware, handsome dinner and breakfast services, best plated hot-water curry dishes, cructstands, ice-pitcher, water spoons and forks, butter pots, table cutlery, French polished furniture, such as a set of dining table, drawing room, pier, side, oval, dressing, writing and wash-hand tables, iron marble topped tables, side-tables and teapoys, drawing-room, easy, prideaux, low, folding, rocking, and without arm chairs, sofas and reclining couches, semi-grand piano, camp tables, side-board, dumwaiter, toilet and ornament and bookstands, plated bedstead, double and single cots, wardrobes, clotches press, chest of drawers, glass cupboard, carved screen, handsome velvet carpets, handsome oleographs and table ornaments, 1 and 2 light hanging argand lamps, hanging and table kerosine oil lamps, bath and dispense furniture, cooking utensils, garden pump, &c., &c., &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 strong-built dog-cart.
1 tricycle, gent's and lady's saddles, &c.
The above is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
10 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ dhoties.
8 cases prints.
6 „ white shirtings.
1 case dress cloth.
2 cases cutlery.
1 walnutwood harmonium.
15 cases 1 lb butter.
2 casks loaf sugar.
1 case cigars and cheroots.
The property of the late Mr. R. Parsons, Engineer, consisting of
2 sextants, 1 revolver, camphor and teakwood boxes, books, clothes, &c.

At 2 p.m.

The property of a gentleman who has no further use—
1 handsome dogcart (with hood) with a strong chesnut galloway and harness.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome blackwood, satin, and teakwood french-polished and gold embroidery work furniture, of the newest design made to order for up-country Rajas and Residencies by Mr. Jamsetjee Nowrojee, Cabinet-maker.

On MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Wilderness," Malabar Hill, the above-mentioned very valuable and handsome furniture, consisting of ottomans, sofas, easy, drawing room, folding, rocking and reading chairs, carved oval inlaid tables, inlaid chiffoniers, with plate glasses, drawers and doors, wall brackets, large and square teapots of gold embroidery work, predeux chairs lined with black satin, corner whatnots with doors, carved and inlaid dressing tables with glasses attached, washhand tables with marbles and furniture, children's teakwood high chairs, convertible into perambulators, bedroom sofas, hatstand with mirror, large and small iron and frenchpolished teakwood bedsteads, double and single almyras with plate glass doors and side wings, chamber stands, carved China pattern screen, children's single and double perambulators with hoods, English carpets, kerosine lamps, handsome Moradabad and Benares work flower vases, flower cups, salvers, tumblers, real China flower jars, American rocking and folding chairs, &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On TUESDAY next, the 28th inst, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Kassara Bunder, to close consignments, ex Ascalon and Elginshire:—
125 st superior 1st class teak squares
55 „ 2nd „ „
In lots to suit purchasers.

On TUESDAY, the 28th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine-street close to their auction rooms, an invoice of iron bedsteads 3½, 4, and 6 feet wide, children's cots, superior bentwood Vienna furniture by Thornet, consisting of arm and without arm chairs, couches, folding chairs, children's chairs, convertible into perambulators, children's high chairs and rocking chairs, 5 and 7 light kerosine oil hanging lamps, wall lamps with mirrors, perambulators, pier glasses in gilt frames, &c. Also a collection of rich Dresden and Parian figures, bronze statue lamps, French China vases, terra cotta animals, rich oleographs, &c.

The property is on view.

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 36, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood carved and plain household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome light pony cart, gentlemen's and ladies' saddle, a first rate sewing machine in good order, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, superior oil paintings and engravings, real Persian carpets, &c., the property of T. S. Baker, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, THEODOLITE, BAROMETER, &c.

Under instructions from the executrix of the late Mr James Bapty, Messrs. CRAWFORDS & Co. will sell by Public Action at their rooms, on MONDAY, the 4th May, at 3 p.m.—
1 D B B L P F rifle in case, by E M Reilly & Co.
1 „ „ „ „
1 S B M L rifle in case, by John Manton.
2 Air guns in cases by E M Reilly & Co.
1 colt revolver in case.
2 5-chamber revolvers.
2 6-chamber revolvers.
1 pistol in case.
A quantity of cartridge cases, gun, caps, bullet moulds, &c.
1 theodolite by Bayson Throngton.
1 barometer in leather case.
2 pocket compasses in case.
The above will be on view on and after Tuesday, the 28th inst.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 24th April, 1885.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attentions Horse broken to single and double harness, in the yard single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge in under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

"ROUGH ON CORNS.'

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief, complete permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.
Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
1 handsome mahogany sweet-toned cottage Piano, by Soundy and Co.
2 „ „ harmoniums with 3 stopts quite new.
By order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
A lot of sundry articles, wearing apparel, brass and copper, &c.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong built Landau.
1 „ „ English-built Victoria.
1 „ „ „ mail phaeton.
1 „ fast trotting grey arab horse.
The property of H. A. Hormarjee, Esq., proceeding to Europe.
1 pair of handsome strong black Arab horses, very quiet.
1 very handsome strong bay Arab galloway, very quiet in saddle.
1 very handsome Yabro riding pony up to any weight.
1 very handsome brown horse, quiet to ride.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 1p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Kalbadevi Road, over the Bible Depot, the valuable blackwood and teakwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture, platedware, glassware and crockeryware, handsome oleographs and pictures, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, &c., the property of Captain R. HENDERSON, the same comprises plain glassware, handsome dinner dessert, and tea services, best platedware, such as vegetable dishes, cruet and picklestands, ice pitcher, salver, set of spoons and forks, dessert knives and forks, cutlery, &c., handsome teakwood and blackwood french-polished household furniture, such as a set of dining table in three pieces, sideboard, dumbwaiter, whatnot, Madras-pattern arm and without arm chairs, handsome circular, pier, side, oblong, and writing tables, easy, reclining, folding, arm, rocking, and drawing-room chairs, conversation and half-backed sofas, chiffoneers, teapoys, rich Brussels carpet, handsome Madras-pattern double cot, dressing and gown presses, chest of drawers, almyra with plate glass door, dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c.

The proprety is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 25th instadt, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 12 a.m. sharp, on account of a coach-builder who is winding up his business, the following new and second-hand carriages :—
1 new double seated miniature brougham.
1 „ „ „ „
1 second-hand brougham by "Kesterton."
1 „ round shape office shigram.
1 „ square „ „
2 new double seated brougham.
1 „ square-shape landau.
1 English-built C-spring buggy by "Jones."
1 „ „ „ „
1 handsome new mahogany coloured dog-cart.
The above carriages are now on view at their rooms.

On TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instruction to sell by Public Auction, at Mazagon, opposite Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Baronet's bungalow, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by Collard and Collard, first rate oleographs and pictures, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, a large collection of choice and rare plants, &c., the property of J. C. De AGUIAR, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 4 p.m. on the same day.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood frenchpolished plain and carved household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany sweet-toned grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, firstrate oleographs and pictures in gilt frame, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, rich Brussels carpets, handsome hanging and table kerosine lamps, &c., the property of Captain PROUDFOOT.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 9th May, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 159, Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture, best platedware, very rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by SOUNDY and Co., handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, handsome Hink's patent duplex table and hanging kerosine lamps, rich velvet and Persian carpets, firstrate oil paintings and chromolithographs, handsome marble pillars, fancy hall curtains, a handsome strong built victoria, a handsome fast trotting bay Arab horse, sets of English harness, saddles, &c., the property of S. S. Solomon, Esq. Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 24th April, 1885.

MATHERAN PINTO LODGE IS TO LET for this Season. Accommodations—Drawing and Dining rooms, two Bedrooms, two Dressing and two Bathrooms situated very near to Artist Point, beautiful view. Apply to the Manager of Pinto's Hotel.

CANDIDATES for admission as probationers to the TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT should present themselves with their Baptismal, Health, Vaccination and good conduct certificates to the Superintendent, Bombay Telegraph Office, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on the 26th instant.

J. M. LANE,
Chief Superintendent, Govt. Telegraphs,
Bombay Division.
Bombay, 22nd April, 1885.

ESCAPE FROM THE PLAINS
THIS SUMMER TO
COONOOR—NILGIRIS.

You will get first-class accommodation and every comfort at

HILL GROVE HOTEL.

Apply—"THE PROPRIETOR."
Coonoor, Feb., 1885.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, FCS. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS
OUR GRAMME MACHINES have shown the BEST results at all Government Trials, at Woolwich, &c.

ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps..				Rs. 350
Do.	40		do. ...	„ 750
Do.	for 6 arc lights	2,000 Candles,	each. ..	„ 1,200
Do.	8 do.	500	do. ..	„ 1,300
Do.	20 do.	500	do. ..	„ 2,000

SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
PATENT WIO CARBONS give a steadier light than any other Carbons.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.
NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other system.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager.
1, Meadow-stret.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son Manufacturers and Propriet Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND And a complete mitigator Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STING and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world
Beware of imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.

TABLE LINEN.

TABLE CLOTHS.
DAMASK PATTERNS.

Size	Each Rs.	as.	Size	Each Rs.	as.
5½ ft. by 5½...	3	4	7 ft. by 10 ...	8	0
5½ ft. by 7½...	4	6	7 ft. by 12 ...	9	8
6 ft. by 6 ...	4	0	7½ ft. by 7½...	6	4
6 ft. by 8 ...	5	6	7½ ft. by 10...	8	8
6½ ft. by 6½...	4	14	7½ ft. by 12 ...	10	4
6½ ft. by 9 ...	6	12	8½ ft. by 8½ ...	7	4
7 ft. by 7 ...	5	8	8½ ft. by 15 ...	13	4
7 ft. by 9 ...	7	0	8½ ft. by 16 ...	14	4

DIAMOND PATTERN.

Size	Each Rs.	as.	Size	Each Rs.	as.
6 ft. by 6 ...	3	4	7½ ft. by 10 ...	6	6
6½ ft. by 10 ...	5	14	7½ ft. by 10½...	6	12
7 ft. by 7 ...	4	4			

TABLE NAPKINS.

DAMASK PATTERNS.

Size	Per doz Rs.	as.	Size	Per doz Rs.	as.
20 in. by 20 ...	4	8	24 in. by 24 ...	5	8

DIAMOND PATTERN.

Size	Per doz. Rs.	as.	Size	Per doz. Rs.	as.
20 in. by 20 ...	3	12	24 in. by 24 ...	4	12

SIDE SLIPS.
Damask patterns 24 in. wide, Re. 1 per yard.

TOWELS.

34 in. by 45...per doz.	Rs.	11	4
34 in. by 50...	„ „	12	6
34 in. by 54...	„ „	13	8
28 in. by 36...(Toilette)...		6	8

COUNTERPANES.
(White)

5 ft. by 7½ ft. each...	Rs.	5	8
7½ ft. by 8½ ft.	„ ... „	8	8
8½ ft. by 9 ft.	„ ... „	9	12

TOILETTE TABLE COVERS.
(White)

30 in. by 48 in. each...	Rs.	2	0
30 in. by 54 in	„ ... „	2	4

SHEETING.
60 inches wide..............12 annas per yard

SHIKAR CLOTH.
&c., &c.

FOR CASH ONLY.

J. NEUBERG
BOMBAY.

FLIES AN BUGS,
BEETLES, Insects, Roaches, Ants, Rats, Mice, Gophers Chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats."
Cooper Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

New Goods in all Departments.
Rich Silk Dinner and Visiting Dresses.
Ball Dresses in Tulle, Gauze, etc.
Rich Silk Dresses for Receptions.
The New Spotted Muslins.
Embroidered Nun's Cloth.
French Flowers in all the new colours.
Ladies' Paris Bonnets and Hats.
French Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MRS. LAKE,
7, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
THREE PRIZE MEDALS AND THREE DIPLOMAS
were awarded to
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
WATCH-MANUFACTURERS, GOLDSMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
FOR Rs. 200 NET CASH
they will send
Free by post, to any part of India, carefully packed,

A FIRST-RATE KEYLESS LEVER HUNTING WATCH in HEAVY 18-CARAT GOLD engine turned or plain case, with full jewelled movement, finest lever escapement, brequet hair spring and chronometer balance wheel, in polished walnut case, with spare glass and mainspring and a three years' stamped guarantee.
Or in stout crystal fronted 18-CARAT GOLD case at Rs. 170, net cash.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED,

HAVE always in stock a large assortment of Pianofortes by the following eminent makers :—

SCHIEDMAYER.	STUTTGART.
ROENISCH.	DRESDEN.
GERARD ADAM.	WESEL.
T, TROST and CO.	ZURICH.
E. KRAUSS.	STUTTGART.
ERNST KAPS.	DRESDEN.

COLLARD AND COLLARD. LONDON.
And our own Special make of
INDIAN PIANETTES, BOUDOIR PIANINOS,
SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARES.
PIANOS for HIRE in BOMBAY or UP-COUNTRY.
Pianos on the hire purchase system.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.'S PIANOFORTES.
THE EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.

S. ROSE & Co., having received such numerous applications from all parts of India regarding the purchase of Pianos WITH PAYMENT TO BE MADE BY INSTALMENTS, have adopted the EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM, with a view to meet what is evidently a public requirement in connection with their branch of business.

The following are manufactured specially for S. ROSE & Co., and are GUARANTEED to withstand the effect of the climate :—

THE "SYMPATHETIC" GRAND OVERSTRUNG SQUARE PIANOFORTE.
This Piano was awarded a first-class certificate and medal of the Calcutta Exhibition.
Cash Rs. 850, or as above Rs. 900. Cases of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

	Rs.	
Payment on giving the order	250	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch	125	0
Ditto at 4 ditto ditto	125	0
Ditto at 6 ditto ditto	125	0
Ditto at 8 ditto ditto	100	0
Ditto at 10 ditto ditto	100	0
Ditto at 12 ditto ditto	100	0
Total	925	0

THE "CANTANTE RESONANTE" SQUARE PIANO.
Cash Rs. 650, or as above Rs. 700. Cases of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

	Rs.	
Payment on giving the order	200	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch	100	0
Ditto at 4 ditto ditto	100	0
Ditto at 6 ditto ditto	100	0
Ditto at 8 ditto ditto	75	0
Ditto at 10 ditto ditto	75	0
Ditto at 12 ditto ditto	75	0
Total	725	

SCHIEDMAYER'S AND SOEHNE'S EBONIZED GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE.
Cash Rs. 750, or as above Rs. 800. Cases of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.

	Rs.	
Payment on giving the order	200	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch	150	0
Ditto at 4 ditto ditto	100	0
Ditto at 6 ditto ditto	100	0
Ditto at 8 ditto ditto	100	0
Ditto at 10 ditto ditto	100	0
Ditto at 12 ditto ditto	100	0
Total	850	0

THE "CANTANTE RESONANTE COTTAGE" PIANOFORTE.
Cash Rs. 500, or as above Rs. 550. Cases of Tin and Wood Rs. 20

	Rs.	
Payment on giving the order	120	0
Promissory Note at 3 months from date of despatch	100	0
Ditto at 4 ditto ditto	75	0
Ditto at 6 ditto ditto	75	0
Ditto at 8 ditto ditto	75	0
Ditto at 10 ditto ditto	75	0
Ditto at 12 ditto ditto	50	0
Total	570	0

Catalogues of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, American Organs, Music, and every description of Musical Instrument, free on application.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!
EASY AND PERFECT FITTING
MADE TO MEASURE, OR READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THORPE & CO.

OXFORD-CLOTH SHIRTS.
The best Oxford-cloth or Jute, with Collars attached. Per ½ doz. Rs. 30.

CAMBRIC SHIRTS.
Pretty designs, Paris manufacture, all fast colours and durable materials.
Shirts, collar attached. Rs. 27 per ½ dozen.

LONG-CLOTH SHIRTS.
A capital shirt for wearing under uniform, or Troopship wear. Shirts, per ½ doz. Rs. 20.

OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.
Best Long-cloth, with best Linen fronts and cuffs. ½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 25.
Best Long-cloth, with best Linen Fronts, Cuffs, and Collar attached. ½ dozen Shirts, Rs. 27.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.
A large assortment of best wove Flannels, Silk and Wool have just arrived, thoroughly shrunk and especially adapted for wear in India.
Flannel Shirt, each Rs. 8-8; Silk and Wool Shirt, each Rs. 8-8.

CRICKETING SHIRTS.
Best white Saxony Flannel, thoroughly shrunk Shirts, Rs. 8-8 each.

Patterns with our Improved Self-measurement System, on application.

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TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.
☞ NOTE THE CHANGE OF ADDRESS—
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ARRIVAL.

AYER'S LAWN-TENNIS BATS, BALLS, NETS, &c.	MUSICAL BOXES.
CHURCH SERVICES, PRAYER BOOKS.	PERFUMERY, LUBIN'S, PIVER'S, ATKINSON'S, HENDRIES', &c.
DESPATCH BOXES.	PERFUME VAPORIZERS.
DRESSING BAGS AND CASES.	PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
FANS IN GREAT VARIETIES.	PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES & CASES.
GLADSTONE BAGS, PLAIN AND FITTED.	PURSES, POCKET-BOOKS, & CARD-CASES.
GLASS TABLE ORNAMENTS.	SILVER PENCIL CASES.
HAND BAGS OF ALL SIZES.	SILVER SMELLING SALT BOTTLES.
HAND ORGANS.	STATIONERY CABINETS.
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES IN CASES.	WORK BOXES.
MAGIC LANTERNS.	WRITING CASES.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
11, ESPLANADE-ROAD.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

PORTRAITS of all sizes and descriptions executed in oils, water colour, sand black and white by thoroughly competent artists.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS
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Of India, Burmah, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements always available.
LISTS AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

BRANCH HOUSES :
TALBOT HOUSE, SIMLA, AND 8, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA.

OFFICERS PROCEEDING TO THE FRONT
Will find every attention paid to their requirements by writing full particulars to

MESSRS. W. MARTIN TOWELLE & CO.,
TRANSIT AND GENERAL AGENTS, KARACHI.
BAGGAGE LANDED, CLEARED or DESPATCHED
to any Station on arrival of Steamers.
HEAVY BAGGAGE WAREHOUSED.
Agents at SIBI, RINDLI and QUETTA, who will receive goods to await arrival.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
CELEBRATED
INVALID'S PORT WINE
RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
Price Rs. 26 Net per dozen Quarts.
THIS WINE HAS NOW MANY IMITATIONS
See that our Brand is on the Cork, Capsules and Labels.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO. BOMBAY.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Dress Cloaks.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Millinery, Lace, Gloves.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Ball Dresses, Tea Gowns.

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BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Children's Dresses, Underlinen.

NOVELTIES IN EACH ITEM ABOVE JUST TO HAND.

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

NIZAMUT JEWEL SALE.
UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM
GOVERNMENT
AND
H. H. THE NAWAB OF MOORSHEDABAD
HAMILTON & CO.
WILL SELL BY
PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS,
ON MONADY THE 20TH APRIL
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,
THE WHOLE OF THE
MOORSHEDABAD STATE JEWELS,
COMPRISING
GEMS
OF GREAT ANTIQUITY AND VALUE.
ALSO BY ORDER OF THE RECEIVER OF THE HIGH COURT,
A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS JEWELLERY,
Particulars of which will be announced hereafter.
CATALOGUES AND SKETCHES
Are now ready and may be had on application.

HAMILTON & CO.
GOVERNMENT JEWELLERS
CALCUTTA.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects are destroyed by Keating's Insect Powder which is quite harmless to domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than, "Keating's Powder," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving stisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in small bottles.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.

ESS. WHITE ROSE, STEPHANOTIS WOOD VIOLET, GOLD MEDAL EAU DE COLOGNE, EMPRESS OF INDIA BOUQUET.

Sold everywhere.
THREE GOLD MEDALS—PARIS, 1878, and CALCUTTA, 1884.
Observe Trade Mark.
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24 Old Bond-street, London.

NOTICE.
BOMBAY SEWERAGE WORKS.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the CITY of BOMBAY hereby invites Tenders for works in the construction of night soil Depôts at Girgaum and Kamatipura.

The drawings can be seen at the Office of the undersigned, where also can be obtained on payment of Rs. 10 printed copies of the conditions of contract comprising :—
1 Articles of Agreement. 2. Specification. 3. Bills of Quantities. 4 Schedule of Rates. 5 Form of Tender.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a receipt from the Controller of Municipal Accounts shewing that the sum of Rs. 700 in cash (or the equivalent in either Indian Government Paper or Bombay Municipal Debentures) has been deposited with him as earnest money.

Tenders must be duly signed enclosed in a sealed cover addressed to E. C. K. Ollivant, Esq., Municipal Commissioner of Bombay and delivered at the Office of the Municipal Commissioner not later than 1 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 25th instant.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.
RIENZI WALTON,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality, Sewerage Department, Bombay, 16th April, 1885.

'ROUGH ON RATS'
CLEAR out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Flies, Ants, Beetles, nsects Skunks, Chipmunks Gophers. Druggists,
Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
18, Forbes Street, Bombay.

BEST INVALID PORT.—This wine it carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality, and very highly recommended by medical practitioners for invalids and convalescents. Price, Rs. 27 per case of one dozen quarts.
FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, &c., Bombay.

ROYAL "CONNAUGHT" IRISH WHISKY
Nett Rs. 21 cash.

HIGHLAND "LORNE" WHISKY.
Nett Rs. 21 cash.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
upplying Goods of equal quality and at the same rices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full em''tance

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED,
CAWNPORE.
MILITARY DRILLS.
WHITE DRILLS FOR THE CLOTHING OF EUROPEAN TROOPS.

KHAKI DRILLS, yarn or piece dyed, in approved shades for native Troops. Samples and patterns on application to the Managing Director or to the Company's Agents, Messrs. W. WATSON and Co., Apollo street, Bombay.

BARON LIEBIG'S MILK.

WE have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in this Presidency for the sale of
BARON LIEBIG'S CONDENSED MILK,
which has been honoured everywhere with the highest awards, and is recommended by the medical faculty as the purest and healthiest food for infants.
In order to supply the trade with fresh milk only we have made such arrangements as to receive by every P. and O. steamer a sufficient quantity. Orders are booked and delivered in rotation.
MARTIN COHEN & CO.,
15, Forbes-street.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PA[RIS]
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL..........
RESERVE FUND ....

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allo[wed]
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at r[ates] to be obtained on application. ... deposits received for less ... thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief c[om]mercial towns and cities of ... world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and ot[her] stocks received for customers wi[th]out charge, if remitted ... through the Bank.
M. BLUM, Acting Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (L[imited])
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current weposit Accounts at 2 p[er] cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,0[00] but no Interest will be allowed on balances und[er] Rs 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives money on fixed Deposits at t[he] following rates of Interest :—
5 per cent. per annum for 12 months deposit.
4 do. do. 6 do. do.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai, and Colombo. also grants Drafts on London and its Branches a[nd] Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........£330,000.
LONDON BANKERS.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the underme[n]tioned Rates of Interest :—
FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum
„ „ 6 „ .... 4 per cent. „
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current acco[unts] daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland a[nd] the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; no commis[sion] charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collec[ted] and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental B[ank] Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fi[xed] Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be lear[nt] on application
A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branc[h]

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SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDO[N]
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Wareh[ouses], Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bomba[y and] the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid [with] promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agen[ts]

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMP[ANY]
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES a[gainst] every description of FIRE and SEA RISK a[nd] accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bom[bay]

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIE[TY]
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
LARGE REDUCTION OF PREMIU[M]
ON PARTICIPATING POLICIES
6 YEARS IN FORCE.
EQUAL TO 50 PER CENT.
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES upon [EN]DOWMENT ASSURANCES payable ... years, or before, at death.
Full particulars upon application to
KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE A[ND] SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPA[NY] established in India, to provide Security against L[oss] arising through dishonesty of persons holding situatio[ns of] trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defec[ts of] Suretyship by Prite Bondsmen.
The Security of Association is now generally ado[pted] for European and Native Officer under Government [and] Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of t[he] pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who bec[ome] responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the be[st] and safest Securities, now amount to
£4,842,054 14s. 3d. STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.
Fire Premiums for 1862..................£300,690
„ 1882..................£944,2
LIFE BRANCH.
POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or adult, and children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,878,156
GROWTH OF FUNDS.
1867 ....£1,406,581 17 2 | 1877 ....£3,758,042 19
1872 ....£2,318,21 11 5 | 1882 ....£4,842,054 14
THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum-street.

ADVANTAGES O ASSURING WITH THE
ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,
COMBINED with the following
FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,
Not granted by any other Company whatever :—
1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible.*
3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India Ceylon or China.

NEW BUSINESS DURING 188 :
1,982 PROPOSALS for.....................Rs. 60,85,300.
ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,000 UNDER NEW SYSTEM.

Age.	30	35	40	
Premium ...	Rs a. p. 21 5 4	Rs. a. p. 24 8 8	Rs. a. p. 28 10 0	Rs. a. p. 33 14 8

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.
6. Company young, and therefore free from Ol[d] Liabilities; and Conditions liberalised.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half-Yearl[y], Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Numbe[r] of Years.
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9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
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12. The Most Economical Management.
13. Monthly Audit by two Members.
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16. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere t[o] suit Assurers.
17. No Restriction on Travel.
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19. Policies in favour of Wife or Children are by law protected from Demands of Creditors.
20. 80 per cent. of Premia invested in Trust for Policy-holders with the Official Trustee of Bombay.

"THE ORIENTAL," BY ITS CAREFUL AND EQUITABLE MANAGEMENT, IS RAPIDLY GAINING THE CONFIDENCE OF THE NATIVE COMMUNITY.

Intending Assurers or Investors—Native or European—are invited to compare the Rates and Conditions of the "Oriental" with those of any other Company.

Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal, and Agency Forms, Reports and Full Particulars on application to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER F.I.A.
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HEAD OFFICE, 9, Elphinstone Circle BOMBAY, Or any of the Agents in India.

D. RAE,
CONSULTING ENGINE[ER]
Surveyor and Valuator, Consu[lting] Engineer to the Bombay, Kurrachee [and] Deccan Ice Companies, has this day establ[ished] himself in Bombay as CONSULTING E[NGI]NEER, SURVEYOR, and VALUATOR.
Steam Engines and Machinery of a[ll kinds] ashore or afloat examined and reported [on]. Terms on application to D. Rae, 160, M[...] Colaba.
April 6, 1885.

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